

Gc
929.2
As588s
1676899

M. L.

MACA
35

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION



Thomas Clarke Butler-Cole.

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01145 3757

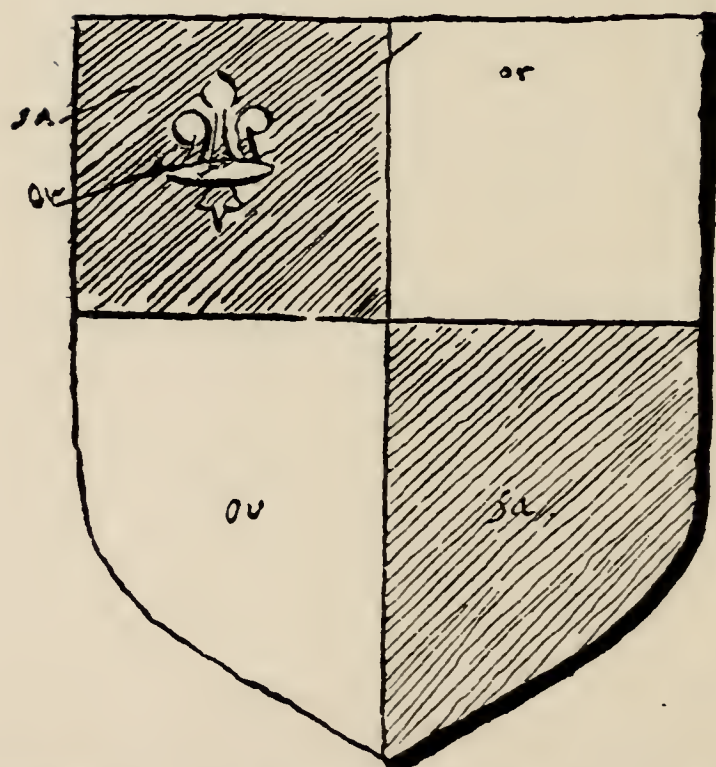
GENEALOGY
929.2
AS588S



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

<https://archive.org/details/aspinwallaspinal00aspi>

THE ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL FAMILIES
OF LANCASHIRE.



A Declaration and confirmation of these Armes,
with a Grant of the Crest to Elias Ashmole &
Windsor Herald, by reason of his birth in the
City of Litchfield in the County of Stafford, and
the residence of his ancestors there. Together
with an assignation of a Mullet in the Coat of Bowyer
which he quartereth in right of his mother.
Dated 13^o Aug. a^o 12^o. Car. 2.^{dr} - 1660.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS OF ELIAS ASHMOLE,
WINDSOR HERALD.

THE
✓
ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL
FAMILIES

OF
LANCASHIRE.

A.D. 1189—1923.

A COLLECTION OF FAMILY RECORDS BROUGHT TOGETHER

BY
HENRY OSWALD ASPINALL, M.I.E.E.

EXETER :
WILLIAM POLLARD & Co. LTD., BAMPFYLDE STREET,
1923.

1676899

PREFACE.

This volume contains a collection of records, both ancient and modern, relating to various Aspinwall and Aspinall families, now brought together from many different sources for the first time. It is the outcome of an interest in the history of my own people which dates back to a holiday spent in Blackburn in 1893, during which I was introduced to the two old family Bibles described in Parts XX and XXIII, and compiled a crude pedigree from the records written in them. The interest remained a passive one until April 1910, when a visit to the reading-room of the British Museum translated it into an active hobby, and my collection of Aspinwall and Aspinall records commenced. The hobby proved to be a fascinating one, and during the ensuing five years a large quantity of historical and genealogical information was accumulated. It was perhaps only natural that a desire to save the collection from subsequent dissipation should arise, and in January 1916 "The Aspinwall and Aspinall Families of Lancashire" commenced to appear in *The Genealogist*. The first twenty-four parts or chapters of this volume are reprinted from the articles contributed to that magazine; the final chapter has not previously appeared in print.

The records and documents introduced into this volume have been kept as nearly as possible to the style and wording of their originals, but it has been necessary to abbreviate or abstract many of them, and the originals should be referred to if fuller information is desired. The preparation of the articles as quarterly contributions to *The Genealogist* has been spread over a period of from six to seven years, and as the collection of further material has been continued during the same period, additional information has become available since the earlier ones were written. The pedigree at the end of Part II, for instance, though still quite accurate so far as it goes—except in the one detail corrected in Part XXV—has been considerably extended since it appeared in print in 1916. But even after twelve years of research many genealogical problems still remain unsolved, and the end of the collection is not yet in sight.

I have to thank H. W. Forsyth Harwood, Esq., the Editor of *The Genealogist*, for permission to include the "Armorial Bearings of Elias Ashmole, Windsor Herald," as the frontispiece to this volume. I further desire to thank Mr. Harwood for the very kindly interest he has taken in the various Parts of "The Aspinwall and Aspinall Families" during the time they were appearing in his magazine, and for many valuable hints and suggestions made in correcting the proofs.

The frequent references made in the footnotes to the works of The Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, The Historical Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, The Chetham Society, The Lancashire Parish Register Society, and other kindred Societies, will prove conclusively how very useful and helpful the publications of those Societies have been.

Many kindly letters conveying items of useful information have reached me during the progress of my work. Some of them have already been acknowledged in footnotes, but I should like once again to convey to the writers how much I have appreciated their letters.

Finally, I must thank Miss Lucy Drucker and the Rev. W. M. Noble, of Wistow, for their assistance in transcribing a number of MSS. which are included in the volume.

H. O. ASPINALL.

18, CYPRUS AVENUE,
CHURCH END, FINCHLEY,
LONDON, N. 3.

CONTENTS.

Part.		Page.
I	Aspinwalls of Apinwall, near Ormskirk	1
II	Aspinwalls of Toxteth Park and Hale, near Liverpool.. ..	9
III	Aspinwalls of Aughton, near Ormskirk	23
	Ashmall of Amerston, co. Durham	24
	Elias Ashmole, antiquary and herald	27
	Aspinwalls of Skelmersdale, near Ormskirk	29
	Aspinwalls of Toxteth Park (continued)	31
	Aspinwalls of the United States of America	33
IV	Aspinalls of Standen, near Clitheroe	33
V	Aspinalls of Standen (continued)	45
VI	Aspinalls of Standen (concluded)	61
VII	Aspinalls of Liverpool	81
VIII	Aspinalls of Liverpool (continued)	100
IX	Aspinalls of Liverpool (continued)	115
X	Aspinalls of Liverpool (continued)	128
	Aspinalls of Birkenhead	135
XI	Aspinalls of Liverpool (continued)	145
XII	Aspinalls of Liverpool (continued)	155
	Tobin Family of Liverpool	155
	Aspinalls of Birkenhead (continued)	165
XIII	Aspinalls of Liverpool and Birkenhead (concluded)	169
XIV	Aspinalls of Blackburn and Nether Darwen	179
XV	Aspinalls of Nether Darwen	191
XVI	Aspinalls of Royshaw, within Blackburn	219
XVII	Aspinalls of Royshaw, within Blackburn (continued)	233
XVIII	Aspinall Baptisms, Burials and Marriages, from Blackburn Parish Registers	248
XIX	Aspinalls of Rishton, near Blackburn	284
	Descendants of Miles Aspinall of the Holt, in Rishton	292
XX	Descendants of Miles Aspinall of Samlesbury	295
	Descendants of John Aspinall of Rishton	298
	Descendants of James Aspinall of Cowell Fold, in Rishton	299
XXI	Descendants of James Aspinall (continued)	308
XXII	Descendants of James Aspinall (continued)	320
XXIII	Descendants of James Aspinall (continued)	329
XXIV	Descendants of James Aspinall (concluded)	345
XXV	Aspinalls of Whalley	364
	Aspinalls of Halifax, in Yorkshire	364
	Aspinalls of Reddish and Gorton, near Manchester	367
	Aspinalls of Ashton-under-Line and Oldham	370
	Aspinalls of Ainsworth and Harwood, near Bury	370
	Aspinwalls of Toxteth Park and Halliwell. . .	372
	Aspinwalls of the United States of America	376
	Aspinwalls of Aughton and Lydiate, near Ormskirk	377
	Some Puritan Aspinwalls	381
	Conclusion	387
APPENDIX.—Grant of Arms of Green and Aspinwall as Quarterings to John Blackburne, Esquire, 11th May, 1803		389
INDEX		391

PEDIGREES.

	Page.
Aspinwall of Aspinwall. Gregson's pedigree	16
Aspinwall of Aspinwall, Toxteth Park and Hale	20
Ashmall of Amerston, co, Durham	25
Elias Ashmole, showing his ancestors	28
Aspinall of Standen Hall. Whitaker's pedigree	63
Aspinall of Standen	77
Descendants of Patrick Tobin of Kirkbradden, Isle of Man, and of Liverpool	159
Descendants of James Aspinall of Liverpool	170
Descendants of Lawrence Aspinall of the Hill in Nether Darwen ..	346
Descendants of John Aspinall of Nether Darwen	348
Descendants of Gyles Aspinall of Nether Darwen	349
Aspinall of Royshaw, within Blackburn	350
Descendants of Miles Aspinall of the Holt, in Rishton	353
Descendants of the three brothers, Miles Aspinall of Samlesbury, John Aspinall of Rishton, and James Aspinall of Cowell Fold in Rishton ..	354

COATS OF ARMS.

Elias Ashmole	<i>Frontispiece</i>
Aspinwall of Aspinwall. Gregson's exemplification	16
Aspinall of Standen	64
Aspinall, impaling Jee quartering Audley	121

THE ASPINWALL AND ASPINALL FAMILIES OF LANCASHIRE.

PART I.

The above names are amongst the earliest of Lancashire surnames, and can be traced continuously from shortly after the Norman Conquest to the present day. No connected account of the families who have borne them has hitherto appeared in print, but the present writer has collected a quantity of interesting information relating to them, from which the following notes have been selected. To bring this information together it has been necessary to consult some two thousand different volumes, records and documents.

The name Aspinwall had its origin in an Anglo-Saxon place name, which when first given was apparently intended to describe some natural feature. It signifies the "aspen well"—the well, or spring, or source of some stream which gushed forth amongst the aspen trees. The locality to which the name became attached lies near or upon the boundaries of the ancient manors of Hurleton, Uplitherland, and Halsall, and within a short distance of the quiet old market town of Ormskirk. When the Burscough Priory was founded by Robert the son of Henry of Lathom in 1189, the church at Ormskirk was given to the Canons of St. Nicholas as a portion of its endowment; and from the Chartulary of the Priory we learn that land in Aspinwall had been given to the church at some earlier date still, possibly at the time it was built. The exact date of its building is unknown, but a reliable authority considers it to have been prior to the taking of the Domesday Survey. The locality remains to-day as for centuries past, quiet agricultural country, with a few houses dotted about here and there.

The name Aspinall was one of several variants of Aspinwall—there is abundant evidence to corroborate this fact. It may be well to note here that "Asmall" was another of these variants.

When surnames began to come into general use in Lancashire, the owners or tenants of quite a number of places around Ormskirk adopted the names of the lands they occupied as their distinctive second names, and amongst them was the tenant of Aspinwall. We find him described in a Plea Roll of the year 1246 as "Henry de Aspenewell"; and though there is some reason to believe that earlier members of his family may have lived there, he is the earliest person who has been found described as "of Aspinwall." The actual history of the family, then, commences from the year 1246, and we have to thank the custom which introduced second names into this country for supplying the key which enables us to collect from the records of Lancashire those which are essential to the making of the history. It is of course natural that records relating to the family at Aspinwall should receive our

first attention, and we shall proceed to place in chronological order and quote some of these, summarising them later so far as is possible into pedigree form.

The earliest record appears in the Lancashire Assize Rolls, in the Roll of Pleas and Assizes held at Lancaster in the 30th-31st year of the reign of Henry III (1246),¹ and is as follows:—

Morte d'Ancestor.—Walter, son of Gilbert of Scarisbrick, in right of his father, *versus* the Abbot of Cockersand, Avice daughter of Simon de Nathelarg, Henry de Aspenewell, and Robert de Nathelarg, *re* 10 acres in Hurleton.

Defendants object that they do not participate in any tenement and that the claim is against them jointly and not individually.

Non suit.

The Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society have printed a number of "Ancient Charters preserved at Scarisbrick Hall in the County of Lancaster."² Several of these relate to transfers of land by or to members of the Aspinwall family, whilst others were witnessed by members of the family. In the latter case it sometimes seems that the witness may have had a personal interest in the transaction witnessed. The deeds range over several centuries, and will be quoted in their date order with other records.

Adam de Aspenewell witnessed several of the Scarisbrick Deeds between the years 1260 and 1280,³ and is the second person of his name of whom we have mention. We also meet with him in an Assize Roll (408 m. 52).⁴ which tells us that—

"In 1292, Avice, daughter of Simon de Netherleigh, Adam de Aspinwall, and others, alleged that Gilbert de Scarisbrick and Robert de Hurleton, chief lords of Hurleton, had disseised them of 80 acres of moor, moss, and pasture, and this claim was sustained."

Gilbert de Aspinwalle witnessed two Scarisbrick Deeds about 1288 and 1300.⁵ He was a Juror at the inquest on Richard de Hasken taken at Lancaster on the 11th September 1329,⁶ and his name also appears in an Exchequer Lay Subsidy Roll for Lancashire for 1332⁷ (a subsidy for the wars of Edward III with Scotland)—

"Skaresbrek cū Hurleton (Scarisbrick with Hurleton). D, Gilbto de Aspenwall, iijš."

Simon of Aspinwalle makes a grant of land to his daughter Emma in a Scarisbrick Deed dated 1306⁸; and in 1318 he witnesses another as "Simon son of Adam of Aspinwalle."⁹ The earlier one is as follows —

1306. "Let all know that I Simon of Aspinwalle have granted to Emma my daughter and her heirs and assigns all my land and manor

¹ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xxvii.

² Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vols. xii and [xiii, N.S.

³ Scarisbrick Deeds, 13, 24, 25 and 28.

⁴ Vic. Hist. Lanc., vol. iii.

⁵ Scarisbrick Deeds, 33 and 40.

⁶ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. liv.

⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. xxxi.

⁸ Scarisbrick Deeds, 46.

Ibid., 51.

which James of Snape gave me in the territories of Hurleton, Scarisbrec and Snape with all liberties and easements rendering due service to the chief lord and 8 pence rent at Pentecost and 8 pence at St. Martins in Winter (Nov. 11). Witnesses—Lord Robert of Lathom, Lord Radulph of Beckerstet, Richard Wayllais, Robert Hurleton, Gilbert of Halsall, Richard of Burscow, Thomas Blundell, and many others. Given at Aspinwall on the Feast of St. Peter's Chair (Jany. 18) in the 34th year of the reign of King Edward" (1306).

Between the years 1304 and 1339 we find a half-dozen records relating to various members of the family in the Patent and Close Rolls :—

"1304, May 20. Stirling.¹⁰ Commission of oyer and terminer to John Biroun and Henry de Kygheley touching an appeal which Adam, son of Simon de Aspenwalle brings in the county of Lancaster against Gilbert de Halsale, Master Adam de Worthington, Alan le Bretun, Robert Blundell, Alan son of Gilbert, and William le Carpenter for the death of Henry son of Simon de Aspenwall his brother."

"1310, Nov. 24.¹¹ Pardon to Henry son of Adam de Aspenwalle for the death of John de Aykestowe, on account of his good service in Scotland."

"1315, August 22nd. Rockingham.¹² Henry de Aspinwalle, in the King's prison at Stafford for the death of John de Aspenwalle at Ormeschirche in the County of Lancaster, has letters to the Sheriff of Lancaster to bail him until the first assize."

"1317. April 22nd. Westminster.¹³ Simon de Aspenwal, in the King's prison at Northampton for the death of John de Aspenwal has letters to the Sheriff of Lancaster to bail him until the first assize."

"1318, November 1st. York.¹⁴ Pardon with the assent of Parliament at York to Richard de Aspynwalle (several others are also named), an adherent of the earl of Lancaster."

"1328, June 9th. Woodstock.¹⁵ To Geoffrey le Scrop and his fellows, justices to hold pleas before the King.

"Whereas the King is given to understand that Adam Banastre knight, Henry du (*sic*) Lee, Henry de Asspenwall, and Roger de Levre, and other adherents of Adam rose in war against the late King, who appointed, by his commission under the great seal, Thomas earl of Lancaster to pursue the said Adam and his adherents, by virtue of which commission the earl pursued them, and caused them to be taken and put to death, etc." (As this rather lengthy record contains no other information bearing on our subject, it is unnecessary to quote further.)

"1339, October 30th. Langley.¹⁶ Pardon to Robert de Aspenwall, for the death of Adam de Perpont."

¹⁰ Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward I.

¹¹ *Ibid.*

¹² Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward II.

¹³ *Ibid.*

¹⁴ Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward II.

¹⁵ Calendar of Close Rolls, Edward III.

¹⁶ Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III.

Adam de Aspinwalle witnesses a Scarisbrick Deed in 1306,¹⁷ and in a volume of "Final Concords," or Lancashire Fines,¹⁸ for the period 1308 to 1377, we find the following:—

"At Preston on Monday next before St. Michael, 7 Henry, Duke of Lancaster (25 September 1357). Between Thomas de Lathom the elder, chivaler, plaintiff, and Adam de Aspynwall, and Margery his wife, and William de Cleves of Aghton and Ellen his wife, deforciant, of 2 messuages, 20 acres of land, and 6 acres of moor in Lathum. The deforciant acknowledged said tenements to be the right of Thomas, to have and to hold to him and his heirs, for which Thomas gave them 20 marks."

The land given by Simon of Aspinwall to his daughter in 1306 is the subject of another Scarisbrick Deed in 1318¹⁹:—

"1318. Let all know that I Emma daughter of Symon of Aspinwalle have granted to John del Lont son of William de Molyneux of Sefton and his heirs and assigns all that land with appurtenances which I had by gift and feoffment from Symon of Aspinwalle my late father in the territories of Hurleton, Scaresbrec, and Snape. To have and to hold of the chief lords of that fee for due services paying to me annually seven pence at Pentecost and eight pence at St. Martins in Winter (Nov. 11). Witnesses—Gilbert of Scarisbrick, Richard le Walais, Robert of Hurlton, Walter of Aghton, and others. Given at Hurlton on Thursday the Vigil of St. Hilary in the 11th year of Edward II (1318)."

Thomas of Aspinwall witnesses four Scarisbrick Deeds between the years 1364 and 1398.²⁰ His name, with those of two other members of the family, appear also in another record—

"A List of Persons who promised to subscribe to the stipend of the Priest of the altar of our Lady at Ormskirk A.D. 1366.²¹:

	Thoms de Aspynwall	
—	Rog de Aspynwall	ijd.
—	Rics le ffrenshe	iiijd.
ijd.	Johes de Aspynwall."	

These, the first four names on the list, are followed by eighty others.

John of Aspinwall is mentioned in five of the Scarisbrick Deeds between 1370 and 1390²²:—

"1370. Let all know that we (nineteen names follow, amongst them John of Aspinwall) have appointed as attorney our beloved in Christ William of Gosfordesich to deliver over full and peaceful seisin to Gilbert of Gosfordesiche of all lands and tenements which we have had by gift and feoffment," etc., etc.

"1371. This Indenture witnesses that we Gilbert of Gosfordesiche and William brother of the same have granted to John of Aspinwall

¹⁷ Scarisbrick Deeds, 48.

¹⁸ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xlvi.

¹⁹ Scarisbrick Deeds, 49.

²⁰ Scarisbrick Deeds, 96, 99, 131 and 137.

²¹ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xxxi.

²² Scarisbrick Deeds, 110, 114, 124, 126 and 134.

for the whole of his life two parts of all messuages lands and tenements which we have had by gift and feoffment of the same John in the Villis of Hurleton and Skaresbreck. To be held of the chief lords for due services. And after the death of the said John then to his daughter Jane and her lawful heirs, and if she die without lawful issue then to the right heirs of the said John. Witnesses—Otho of Halsale and others. Given at Aspinwall on Tuesday the feast of St. Mary Magdalene (July 22) in the 45th year of Edward III.”

“1389. Let all present and future know that I John of Aspinwale have granted to Richard Taglismon (wood-cutter?) and Richard the Smyth of Burscough one messuage, five acres of land and 20 of moor and pasture in Vill of Aspynwale a hamlet of Hurleton and Skaresbreck. To be held of the lords of the fee for due services. Witnesses—Gilbert Halsall, Knight, and others. Given at Aspynwale on the feast of the finding of the Cross (May 3) in the 12th year of Richard II.”

The two other deeds are both dated 1390, and relate to the reversion of land to Emma, daughter of John of Aspynwall, under certain named eventualities.

Hugh of Aspynwall appears next, in a deed dated 1414,²³ and he witnesses another dated 1429.²⁴ The first tells us:—

“1414. This indenture witnesses that . . . Hugh of Aspynwall, Robert Attekynson of Snape and Thomas de Hesketh of Scarisbreck by their bond are firmly bound to William of Goldbourne in £100,” etc.

This deed appears to have a sequel in another dated 1535-36,²⁵ which relates to an indenture made between Bartholomew Hesketh and William Goldbourne “of Asmall,” in which mention is made of “one acre of land in the Byrthraw in Asmall,” and of “William’s inheritance in Asmall called the Jakkeyord.”

Hugh Aspenwall, perhaps the grandson of the Hugh of 1414, is named in two other deeds.²⁶ In the first, dated 1468, Nicolas Hurdylton grants lands and rentals to Hugh Lathom, Chaplain, and Gilbert Hurdylton, and a rental, “from Hugh Asmoll, 12*d.*,” is mentioned. The second is dated 1490, and refers to a grant of land by James Scaresbrecke to Thomas Assheton: “And I appoint as my attorney my beloved in Christ Hugh Aspenwall to deliver the same.”

The evidence of the Lancashire Parish Registers becomes available after the middle of the sixteenth century, and we find the surname has by this time become that of a clan, the various families of which had settled not only in the neighbourhood of Ormskirk, but also in other parts of South Lancashire. The Ormskirk registers²⁷ commence in 1557, and between that year and 1626 there are 252 entries of births, burials, and marriages: 175 of these are entered as Aspinwall, 58 as Asmall, whilst the remainder for the most part resemble one of these

²³ Scarisbrick Deeds, 148.

²⁴ *Idem*, 155.

²⁵ *Idem*, 188.

²⁶ *Idem*, 175 and 177.

²⁷ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. 11.

two forms of spelling. An analysis of the entries soon shows that the information given by them is insufficient to give the relationship between the different persons and families whose names are given, when taken alone, and that without some supplementary information to help us they would be of little use. Fortunately that supplementary information is often available, and many of the names can be identified.

George Aspinwall died in 1559. The inquisition taken after his death is of especial interest in that it gives the names of his ancestors for seven generations past, in addition to other interesting information. The following abstract of it has been obtained from the original document in the Public Record Office :—

Inquisiço Indentaĩ capĩ apud Wigañ in com̃ Lanç coram Raðo Worsley armigero decimo die septembris anno regni dñe Elizabeth septimo virtut̃ officii eiusdem escaetoris post mortem Georgii Aspynwall geños defunct̃ p̃ Saçr̃m̃ Gabrielis Hesketh geños (and others) Juraĩ

Qui dicũt Georgii Aspinwall Quidem Gilbertus de Gosfordsiche et Thomas de Aspinwall fuerũt s̃iĩ in dñco suo ut de feodo de et in uno messuagio uno curtilagio uno gardino uno poĩio uno horreo una bouva decem acĩ terr̃ quatuor acris praĩ viginĩ acĩ pastuĩ una acĩ bosci et viginĩ acĩ bruere in Scaresbrecke et Hurleton ac sic inde s̃iĩ existeĩ p̃ cartam cuius daĩ est apud Aspynwall die Jovis pxime ante festũ Nataĩ dñi anno regni regis Edwardi tercii a conquest̃ quadragesimo nono dedrũt tenĩ p̃dict̃ Thome filio Hugonis de Aspinwall antecessori Georgii Aspinwall cuius heres ipe fuit p̃ noĩe omĩ messuaĩ terr̃ et teĩtoĩ suoĩ reddiĩ et sviç suoĩ, que et quas habuerũt de dono et feoffamento Hugonis in villa de Scaresbrecke et Hurleton hendi et tenendi tenĩ p̃faĩ Thome filio Hugonis et hered̃ masculis de corpore suo p̃creaĩ remaneĩ ulterius put̃ p̃ cartam p̃dict̃ Juraĩ sup̃ capçonem huius Inquisiçonis in evidenç ostenĩ plenius liquet et apparet virtut̃ cuius quidem doni Thomas fiĩ Hugonis de Aspynwall fuit s̃iĩ de et in tenĩ in dñco suo ut de feodo talliaĩ scilicet sibi et hered̃ masculis de corpore suo p̃creaĩ ac sic inde s̃iĩ existeĩ de fli statu obiit inde s̃iĩ post cuius mortem tenĩ p̃ sepales discensus discendebãt Georgio Aspinwall ut consanguineo et hered̃ mascul̃ de corpore Thome fiĩ Hugonis vid̃ ut fiĩ et hered̃ Wiffmi Aspinwall filii et hered̃ Jacobi Aspinwall fiĩ et hered̃ Hugonis Aspinwall fiĩ et hered̃ Evani Aspinwall fiĩ et hered̃ Hugonis Aspinwell, fiĩ et hered̃ Thome fiĩ Hugonis virtut̃ cuius idem Georgius Aspinwall in tenĩ intravit p̃ formã doni p̃dçi ac sic inde s̃iĩ existeĩ obiit sine hered̃ mascul̃ de corpore suo p̃creaĩ post cuius mortem tenĩ discendebant cuidã Jacobo Aspinwall fratri et hered̃ mascul̃ Georgii Aspinwall de corpore p̃dçi Thome fiĩ Hugonis de Aspinwall p̃creaĩ p̃ formã doni p̃textu cuius Idem Jacobus in tenĩ intravit ac fuit et adhuc est inde seiĩ in dñco suo ut de feodo talliaĩ sibi et hered̃ mascul̃ de corpore suo p̃creaĩ.

Ac insup̃ Juraĩ dicunt qđ unũ Messuagiũ unũ curtilagium unũ gardinũ quatuor acĩ terr̃ una acĩ praĩ et octo acĩ pastuĩ parcell̃ p̃miss̃ in Scaresbrecke et Hurleton tenenĩ de Rico Hurleton geñoso in libo socagio p̃ reddiĩ quatuor decem denarioĩ p̃ annũ et valent decem

solidos. Et qđ una ac̃ terre alia pceſſ p̃miſſ in Scaresbrek et Hurleton tenebaſ de dñā regina ut de nup̃ diſſoluſ monaſterio de Burſcōth in liſo ſocagio vid̃ p̃ fidelitatem et redd̃ ſex denarioſ p̃ annū Et qđ reſiduū p̃miſſ in Scaresbrecke et Hurleton tenebātur de Edwardo Scaresbrecke armigō in liſo ſocagio ut de mañlio ſuo de Scaresbrecke p̃ fidelitaſ et redd̃ duoſ ſolid̃ p̃ annū Et qđ Jacobus Aspynwall exiſ et p̃ficua p̃miſſ in Scaresbrecke et Hurleton a tempore moriſ Georgii uſq̃ in diem cap̃conis huius Inquiſiçonis habuit et p̃cepit et adhuc h̃et et p̃cepit p̃textu doni.

Ac eciam Juratoſ dicunt Georgius Aspinwall die quo obiit fuit ſc̃iſ de et in tribus meſſuagiis tribus gardinis tribus poñiis quindecē ac̃ terſ ſex ac̃ praſ et duodecē ac̃ paſtuſ in Aughton iuxta Ormeskerke et Litherland infra viſſ de Aughton. Et de et in una acra et quarta parte unius ac̃ in Scaresbrecke ac eciam de et in tercia parte unius meſſuaḡ unius gardini unius pomarii octo ac̃ terſ quatuor ac̃ praſ et decē ac̃ paſture in Coppul et Langtree. Et ulterius Juratoſ dicunt qđ p̃d̃ca tria meſſuaḡ, etc. p̃miſſa in Aghton et Litherlande tenebanſ de Jacobo Scaresbrecke in ſocagio vid̃ p̃ fidelitātē et reddiſ ſex denarioſ p̃ annū. Et qđ una ac̃ et quarta pars unius ac̃ terſ in Scaresbrecke tenebanſ de Edwardo Scaresbrecke armigē in ſocagio vid̃ p̃ fidelitātē et reddiſ octo decē denarioſ p̃ annū ac reddend̃ inde annuatim Gabrieli Hesketh geñloſ et hered̃ ſuis quatuor ſolid̃. Et qđ tercia pars meſſuaḡ etc. p̃miſſoſ in Coppul et Langtree tenēſ de Edwardo Comiſ Derbei et Gilbte Langtree armigero in ſocaḡ vid̃ p̃ fidelitatem et quendam reddiſ p̃ annū.

Ac inſup̃ Juraſ dicunt Georgius Aspynwall obiit quarto die decembris anno regni dñe regine nūc ſc̃do Et qđ Jana Aspinwall eſt filia et heres p̃pinquor et qđ Jana eſt etaſ tempore cap̃conis huius Inquiſiçonis ſex annoſ et amplius. Et quod Hugo Hulme et Alicia uſ eius ac nup̃ uſ Georgii Aspinwall p̃ceperūt exiſ et p̃ficua meſſuaḡ terraſ, et teñtoſ in Aughton et Litherland et ac̃ et quarte parte unius ac̃ terſ in Scaresbrecke et de tercie parte meſſuaḡ etc. in Coppul et Langtree a tempore moriſ Georgii uſq̃ diem cap̃conis huius Inquiſiçonis.

Though the death of George Aspinwall occurred within the time of the Ormskirk registers, no record of his burial appears in them. We need feel no surprise at this, however, as the entries at first were not very numerous. The second marriage of his wife is recorded—"Hugh Hoolme, Alis Aspinwall, 26 Januarie 1560," and amongst the burials an entry appears which shows there was yet another George about this time—"Elizth Aspinwall Relic George in ecclia 8 September 1571." There is also a George Asmoll mentioned in the will of Ralph Haselhurst of Golborne in 1512,²⁸ but his identity is uncertain.

Miles Asmall witnessed a quitclaim to Hugh Holme, yeoman, relating to property in Scarisbrick, in 1575.²⁹

James Aspinwall of Aspinwall died in 1591, and his wife Katherin in 1596 ; the entries of their burials in the parish register are as follows—

²⁸ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xxx.

²⁹ Scarisbrick Deeds, 193.

“ Jamis Asmall in ye new chancell 21 Maye 1591.” “ Katherin Aspinwall vid. 4 Maye 1596.” They both made wills, as may be ascertained from the lists of “ Chester Wills, 1545-1620.”³⁰ In the prefatorial notes to this volume there is given a “ List of Wills . . . Lost or Destroyed ” in which the name of “ James Aspinwall of Aspinwall, Co. Lanc., gent., 1591,” unfortunately appears. We are further informed however, that an abstract of the lost will may be found in the Piccope MSS. preserved at the Chetham Library at Manchester. A copy taken from that abstract has been obtained :—

“ The will of James Aspinwall of Aspinwall, Co. Lanc., gent. To be bur. in the par. Church of Ormiskirke. To Katheren my wife. My foure childeren, Edward, Anne, Grace, & Elizabeth. My father William Aspinwall. My sonne William Aspenwall to have certain heirloomes. Katheren my wife & Edward my sonne Exors. Witnesses : Bartholomew Hesketh, Gylbert Hansall & Henry Barton. The will was proved June 11th 1591.”

William Aspinwall of Scarisbrick was a juror at the Inquisition after the death of Christopher Dixon of Haughton (Aughton), on the 22nd March 1605³¹; and on the 15th July of the same year, “ William Aspinwall of Aspinwall ” was a juror at the Inquisition after the death of Ralph Catton of Cronton, yeoman.³² He is the last Aspinwall named in the Scarisbrick Deeds, three of which relate to transactions in which he was concerned :—

“ 1562. This is the final agreement made in the Queens Court of Lancaster on Monday the Feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle (Aug. 24) in the 4th year of the reign of Elizabeth before Nicholas Powtrethaw and John Walshe, Serpts at Law, Queens Judges at Lancaster and the faithful there present. Between William Aspenwall plaintiff and Henry Starkey gentleman who was illegally occupying one messuage, two gardens, one apple orchard, ten acres of land, three acres of meadow, ten of pasture, and one acre of wood in Okenhead in Scaresbrek, whence the agreement was made between them in the same court and the said Henry acknowledged that the said tenements and their appurtenances were by right the property of the said William which he had by gift of the aforesaid Henry. Warranty to secure him possession and in recognition of this quitclaim and warranty the aforesaid William gave to aforesaid Henry £40 sterling.”³³

“ 1571. Let all know that I George Ireland of Hutte in Co. of Lanc., esq., have remitted for me and for my heirs and have quitclaimed to William Aspinwall of Ormiskyrk, yeoman, and to his heirs full and peaceful possession of and in one messuage or tenement with its appurtenances in Okenhed within the domain of Scarisbrick in Lancashire now or lately in the tenancy or occupation of Humphrey Hill (*sic*, ? Gill) and to all and each of the lands, tenements, meadows, pasture and turbary wood and underwood, rents, reversion, etc., which Thomas Ireland,

³⁰ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. ii.

³¹ *Ibid.*, vol. iii.

³² *Ibid.*

³³ Scarisbrick Deeds, 191.

esq., my father acquired by donation, bargain and sale of John Starkey gentleman. Given the last day of August in the 14th year of Elizabeth.”³⁴

“1578-1579. Let the present and future know that I William Aspinwall of Scarisbrick in the County of Lancaster have granted and delivered to James Gorsuch within Scarisbreck (certain properties) situated in or derived from Scarisbrick called Bartillshouse and especially in the farm conjointly or separately in the tenure of my villains, Jane Gill relict of Humphrey Gill, Thomas Richardson, and Katherine Blundell, with the exception of a certain piece of land . . . adjoining the Kings highway that leads to Snape, etc. In witness whereof I have set my Seal to this paper on the 8th day of January in the 21st year of Elizabeth.”³⁵

The preceding records have brought us to the beginning of the seventeenth century, and to a point when a new era in the family history commences, for about this time the family removed from Aspinwall to Toxteth Park, near Liverpool.

PART II.

The Aspinwall family attained a prominent position in Lancashire after removing to Toxteth Park, and during the Interregnum we find its members taking an active and conspicuous part in the politics of those days on the Parliamentary side. We also find strong religious convictions of that stern Puritan type then so prevalent amongst the followers of Oliver Cromwell. The possession of these characteristics was doubtless the factor which influenced Parliament in appointing several members of the family to act as magistrates, to serve on various Commissions, and to perform other public duties in Lancashire.

It would appear to have been between the years 1596 and 1611 that the family left Aspinwall, near Ormskirk, and went to reside at Toxteth Park. In an account of Toxteth we are told—

“The custody of the Park was in 1447 granted to Sir Thomas Stanley. This office descended in the Stanley family until 1596, when William Earl of Derby sold the Park with all his lands and tenements there and in Smithdown to Edmund Smolte and Edward Aspinwall (*Croxteth D.Aa.* 2) who subsequently made a number of grants to kinsmen and others.”³⁶

Edward Aspinwall (who was the son of William, as we shall presently see) seems to have taken possession of his property shortly afterwards, for if we may trust several old puritan writers, he was certainly residing there in 1611. There is one entry in the Ormskirk registers, amongst the christenings, which may refer to him :—

“Edward Aspinwall 17 Januarie 1567.”

³⁴ Scarisbrick Deeds, 192.

³⁵ *Ibid.*, 195.

³⁶ Vic. Hist. of Lancs., vol. iii.

Beyond this the registers give us no information, for neither his marriage nor the births of his children are here recorded. A number of facts have been obtained from other sources which appear to relate to him. In the register of the University of Oxford, 1571-1622, we find in a List of Matriculations :—

“23 Apr. 1585. Bras. Aspinwall, Edw. Lancs. pleb. f. 15.”

The name “Edřus Aspinall de Skaresbrecke g^s” appears in a list of freeholders in Lancashire in 1600, amongst the “Libre Tenentes Infra Hundred de West Derby.”³⁷

In a volume of Lancashire Funeral Certificates,³⁸ in the certificate relating to Katherine Bretargh, dated 1601 (Lansdowne MS., 879, fo. 7), we read that “Mr. Edward Aspinwall visited her during her sickness and wrote verses on her death.”

In the records of the Manchester Quarter Sessions, 1616-1623,³⁹ under the date March 21st 1620, we find the name “Edřus Aspinall de Toxteth, High Constable for Derby Hundred.”

In Dugdale’s “Visitation of Lancashire, 1664-5,”⁴⁰ it is shown in the pedigree of Lathom of Whiston that John Lathom of Whiston married “Susanna, daughter of Edward Aspenhall of Aspenhall, Co. Lancaster.” He (John Lathom) was fifty-eight years of age on the 8th April 1665. The same pedigree is given in the *Familiae Minorum Gentium*,⁴¹ but here Susanna is described as the daughter of “Edward Aspinwall of Aspinwall, first watchmaker in England.”

In January 1634, in the reign of Charles I, the inquisition after the death of Edwardus Aspinwall, late of Toxteth Park, was taken at Wigan. This has not hitherto been printed, but a full abstract of it has been obtained from the original at the Public Record Office, and from this it will be seen that the will of Edward Aspinwall (the original of which has not been found) is recited in the inquisition, and that he died at Toxteth Park on the 26th October 1633.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM. (Vol. 28, No. 1).

EDWARD ASPINWALL, OF TOXTETH PARK.

Inquisition taken at Wigan, co. Lancs., Monday, 27 January, 9 Charles I, to enquire after the death of Edward Aspinwall, late of Toxteth Park, co. Lancs., gent., deceased, by the oaths of William Forster, William Ford, William Bankes, William Pilkington, Roger Rycroft, William Ormishawe, James Barker, Adam Aspull, James Mollineux, Humfrey Platt, John Aspull, Robert Gerrard, Robert Jolly, Richard Greene, James Higham, Miles Baron, Roger Bradshawe & Geoffrey Sherington, gentlemen, jurors, who on their oath say

³⁷ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xii.

³⁸ Chetham Society, vol. lxxv.

³⁹ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xlii.

⁴⁰ Chetham Society, vols. lxxxiv, lxxxv and lxxxviii.

⁴¹ Harleian Society Publications, vols. xxxvii and xxxviii.

that on & before his death the said Edward was seised in his demesne, as of fee, of and in one messuage, one garden, one orchard, 45 acres of moor & moss, with appurtenances, in Rossacre, co. Lancs. now or late in the tenure of Edmund Parr, and of and in one other messuage, one garden, one orchard, 5 acres of meadow and pasture land in Rossacre, now or late in the tenure of Richard Wignall; and of and in 12 acres of meadow and pasture land and 2 acres of moor and moss in Wesham, co. Lancs., and of and in one messuage, 4 acres of meadow and pasture in Wesham, now or late in the tenure of William Butler. And of and in one messuage and 15 acres of meadow and pasture in Scaresbrick, co. Lancs. And of and in one messuage called Hales House and 7 acres of meadow & pasture in Scaresbrick; and of and in 6 acres of meadow called the Greater Stockebridge Meadow & the Lesser Stockebridge Meadow in Scaresbrick; and of and in 3 cottages, 3 gardens, 3 orchards and one acre of land in Ormeskirke, which were late a certain Smelt's; and of and in one burgage one garden, one land called Mawerice House in Liverpool; and of and in one messuage, one garden, one orchard and two acres of land in Ormeskirke called Lawrenson's House; and of and in one barn called Morecrofts Lower House and 16 acres of meadow and pasture in Scaresbrick and Burghscouge, co. Lanc. And so being seised, the said Edward Aspinwall made his last will as follows:—

I give (besides what allredy given) to the pore of Ormeskirke Parishe Five shillings. Next I will and devise twoe ptes of all my Messuages Landes teñents and hereditam^{ts} wth thappurteñns myne owne inheritance (in Aspinwall, Hurleston, Scarisbreecke, Ormiskirke, Rossacre, Wessham and Levpoole or eles wheare within the Countye of Lancaster), in three ptes to bee devided, and all the rent^e and pffits of and to bee pceaved out of the said twoe ptes, to the psones and uses and in manner followeing, That is to saye. I give and devise that one pcell of land in the occupaçon of Thomas Lawranson or his assignes, lyeing in the Towne feild of Ormiskirke, To Peeter Aspinwall my brother, and to the heires males of his body lawfully begotten, willing that the same bee accmpted as parcell of the sãd twoe ptes And as to the residue of the said twoe ptes (pcell wheareof I wilbee accompted the revⁿcon of the house wherein William Maurice dwelleth and gardine in Levpoole, after the deceases of the said William and of Alice his wyffe) and the rent^e and entyre pffitts of the same (excepte what estate or terme of and in the said house and Gardeine in Leverpoole I shall assigne or by anie meanes appointe to the use of my sonn William Aspinwall, the Children or wyffe or anie of them) I will and devise the same to the other Children of Jerehiah Aspinwall myne eldest son, besides his heire, for and dureinge the terme of Eighteene yeares to bee accompted to beginne imediately from and after the second daye of Februarie in the yeare of our Lord god one thousand sixe hundred and thertie and to bee used pceived and taken, to and for theirre educaçon and pferm^t in such sorte and manner, as the said Jerehiah shall in his lyffe tyme thinke good and set downe, or otherwyse as my executors together with theirre mother shall thinke meeteste, or otherwyse equalie amongst them. Nevⁿthesse Provided that if the said Jerehiah should

departe this lyffe, Marie his nowe wyffe survivinge him, That then (and soe I will and appointe) the said Marie not Clameing anie other tytle of dower out of anie my said messuages, landes, tenem̃t^e and heredita^{m̃}^{ts}, shall in lew and recompence of all such tytle and dower p̃ceive and have yearelye dureinge her naturall lyffe oute of the said twoe p̃tes (the said p̃cell of lande given to my brother and the said house and Gardeine in Lev^ypoole &c. excepted) the yearely some of thertye pound^e, accordinge to my agreem^t wth her father, at the feaste dayes of the nativities of our Lord Jesus Christe and St. John Baptiste by equall por̃cons in nature of a rente chardge. Moreov^r I doe as well devise, will and give the remaynder of the said twoe p̃tes, and the residue of the rents and p̃ffits of the said twoe p̃tes (the reserva^çon in Maurice house and Gardeine for my sonne William and the recompence of dower to Marie my sonne Jirehiah his nowe wyffe aforemen^çoned saved and provided for) after the determina^çon of the said Eighteene yeares under the Condi^çons p̃visoes and charges heareafter expressed As alsoe leave to descend the other therd p̃te of all the said messuages, landes tenem̃ts and heredita^{m̃}^{t^e} wth thappertenⁿces whatsoev^r to the said Jerehiah Aspinwall my eldeste sonne, and to the heires males of the bodie of the said Jirehiah lawfully begooten or to bee begotten, And for defaulte of such heires males then to the righte heires males of the bodie of mee the said Edward lawfullie beegotten and to bee begotten, And for defaulte of such heires males of my body lawfully begotten, Then as to the messuages land^e and tenem̃t^e and heredita^{m̃}^{t^e} w^{ch} were at the firste my owne purchase, I will and devise and leave to remayne to the heires of my owne bodie lawfully begotten, And for defaulte of such yssue then to my righte heires for ev^r. And as to such of the said messuages, landes tenem̃t^e and herehita^{m̃}^{t^e} wth thappurtenⁿces as primariye were my Fatheres purchase, I will dispose and leave the remaynder thereof for defaulte of heires male of my owne bodie lawfullye begotten, to the heires males of the bodie of my late Father William Aspinwall lawfullye begotten and for defaulte of such heires then to the heires of my bodie lawfullie begotten and to bee begotten, and for defaulte of such issue then to my right heires for ev^r. Notwithstanding Provided, and I will and further appointe that it shalbee lawfull for the said Jirehiah in case of a wyffe to his heire apparante, and to and for anie other heire male after the said Jirehiah in case of makeinge a joynture to the wyffe of the po^ssioner or his heire apparente for the lyffe of such wyffe or wyves respectively, and in case neede soe require for the p̃ferm̃t of the other children (besides the heire apparente of anie such heire male) and for paym̃^t of debtes to assigne or chardge for twelve yeares or under after the death of such po^ssioner, twoe p̃tes of the said messuages landes tenem̃t^e and heredita^{m̃}^{t^e}, or the p̃ffite thereof, or lesse soev^r as one therd p̃te of all the said messuages landes tenem̃ts and heredita^{m̃}^{ts} wth thappurtenⁿce remaine free and unchardged to and in the hand^e of the heire male succeeding and to bee in po^ssione, one therde p̃te I saye or above, Moreov^r I will and soe require of all, that noe discontinuance of aine the affore limitted entales of anie the said messuages landes tenem̃t^e

and heredita^mt^e bee made or attempted by anie succeedinge heires in taile to whome the same shall or maye decend, other or otherwyse, as in the cases afforesaid, and accordinge to the nexte aforegoing Provisoe for Joynture, p^rfer^mt of other children besides the heire and payem^t of debts, and soe to bee recontinued, yet as much intendinge to teache as willing to bynd in some degree to seeke a mercie and as not endureinge at all althought to disappointe the p^rvidence of the moste highe, who where and as hee pleaseth bestoeth the blessinge of settledness and continance, soe altogether comending to and chardgeing on posteritie in the pursuite of that I have imposed, the constante attendance on this Prescripte for perpetuitie, who hath said, The juste men shall inherite the land, and dwell for ev^{er} upon it ye and agayne departe from evell and doe good and dwell then forev^{er}, soe hee give yo^w Amen.

The jurors say that said Edward died 26 October, 8 Charles I at Toxteth Park & that Jeheriah Aspinwall is his son & heir aged at the taking of this Inquisition 38 years & more.

They say that the premises in Rossacre & Wessham are held of the King, as of his Duchy of Lancaster by knight service & are worth yearly, beyond reprisals, 30s.

The premises in Liverpool are held of the King in free & common burgage by fealty & the annual rent of 12*d.* & are worth yearly 2s.

The premises in Ormeskirk are held of William Earl of Derby in free & common socage, by fealty & the annual rent of 9*d.* & are worth yearly 5s.

Morecrofts Lower House barn & land in Scarsbrick & Burscough are held of the said Earl in socage, by fealty & the rent of 13*d.* a year & are worth yearly 16s.

Hales House & land in Scaresbrick & the Greater & Lesser Stockbridge Meadow are held of Edward Scaresbrecke Esq., as of his Manor of Scaresbrick in socage & are worth yearly 10s.

And the messuage & 15 acres in Scaresbrick are held of — [left blank] Hurleston Esq. in socage, by fealty & the annual rent of 6*d.* & are worth yearly 16*d.*

The said Jerehiah has taken the rents & profits of the said lands, &c., since the day of Edward's death till the present time.

Several writers on Lancashire puritanism mention Edward Aspinwall, and from them we get a valuable insight into his character. In *Lancashire, its Puritanism and Nonconformity*, by Robert Halley, D.D. (1869), we read :—

“ We meet with another group of Puritans, although their puritanism seems to have been of a milder type than that of the moorlands, in and around Toxteth Park, near Liverpool. They erected a chapel in which they could hear the evangelical doctrines of the Reformation preached in their purity, and lift up a standard against the popery abounding in their neighbourhood. They invited Richard Mather when a boy to teach their children, and, when only a youth, to teach themselves. Time has spared the name of one of them, . . . Edward

Aspinwall, the intimate friend of the sainted Mrs. Brettargh, and her comforter in her last hours of mortal sickness. The Church of Christ has some reason to venerate his memory, for by the influence of his holy conversation, his beautiful example, and his domestic piety the young schoolmaster, Richard Mather, was won over to the puritan cause and prepared for the great work which he did so well in New England. What the Mathers, father and four sons and many grandsons did for New England may, under God, be attributed in no small degree to the holy life of Edward Aspinwall."

A small volume entitled *The Life and Death of Mr. Richard Mather, Teacher of the Church in Dorchester in New England* (Cambridge, 1670), gives a quaint account of Richard Mather's early life and conversion, and is to the same effect.

Jirehiah Aspinwall was born about 1595, as we learn from the inquisition taken after the death of his father. The earliest mention of him is in the will of William Ambrose, made in February 1637, in which he is named as "my cousin Jirehiah Aspinall." Some years later his name appears in the Royalist Composition Papers, in the case of James Stanley, Earl of Derby, in connection with a contract by Wm. Aspinwall, gentleman, to purchase a fee farm rent of £3 2s. 10d. out of a tenement in the Manor of Trayles, in the occupancy of Jerehiah Aspinwall, late parcel of James late Earl of Derby (24 December 1652). He was a Commissioner for Lancashire (1) under various Assessment Acts to raise monies for the maintenance of the army between 1649 and 1657⁴²; (2) for the Church and Parochial Surveys of Lancashire made between 1649 and 1655⁴³; and (3) under the "Ordinance for ejecting Scandalous, Ignorant, and Insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters" of 1654.⁴² His curious name, mis-spelt in almost every conceivable way possible, is frequently met with in connection with the records of these Commissions. His signature also appears in the Croston parish registers⁴⁴ as officiating at a marriage, under the Act of Parliament of 1653, which enacted that marriages should take place before a magistrate: "1656. These are to certifie . . . that James Cuten . . . and Jane Tomlinson . . . came beefore me Jerehjah Aspnall one of the Justices of the Peace within the said Countie and did contract matrimony together according to the late act in that case made and p'vided. Witness my hand and seal the 8th day of May 1656. Jerehjah Aspanall."

Mention has just been made of the will of William Ambrose. There are three wills of this period which throw light upon the relationship which existed between the Aspinwall family and the Ambrose and Fletcher families. Abstracts of the wills have been printed in Waters' *Genealogical Gleanings*,⁴⁵ and from these we shall select such portions as are helpful to our subject:—

⁴² Acts and Ordinances of the Interregnum: Firth and Rait.

⁴³ Record Society, vol. i.

⁴⁴ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. vi.

⁴⁵ Waters' *Genealogical Gleanings*, vol. ii.

WILLIAM AMBROSE, Clerk, of Stepney, Middx. 10 Feb. 1637. Proved 18 June 1638. To my cousin Timothy Aspinwall, Perkins two volumes now in my study and twenty shillings. To my wives sister Margaret Bouch three pounds. To the children of my uncle Thomas Aspinwall, Samuel, Peter, Elizabeth, Thomas, and the rest, I give five pounds . . . And to Peter Aspinwall I give the money I formerly lent him. To my cousin Thomas Aspinwall (certain household stuff) and five pounds. . . . "my brother Peter Ambrose" . . . "my wife Cicely Ambrose" . . . To my cousin Jirehiah Aspinall a twenty shilling piece. Thomas Aspinwall a witness. (Lee 79.)

PETER AMBROSE, of Toxteth, Lancs, gent., 22 Decr. 1653. Proved 10 Jan. 1653. To Ellen, late wife of Richard Dicconson of Eccleston, daughter of Peter Aspinwall, late of Ormeskirke, ten shillings.

JAMES FLETCHER, Citizen and Haberdasher of London, of par. of St. Lawrence in the Old Jewry, being very aged, etc. 13 Jan. 1654. Proved 22 May 1656. To my sister Alice Fletcher of Ormskirk . . . I give and bequeath unto my nephew William Aspinall minister of Gods word in Lancashire two hundred pounds. Whereas I have heretofore disbursed and paid several sums of money for my nephew Thomas Aspinall and he now oweth me by bond or otherwise two hundred and fifty pounds, I do freely forgive the said debt etc. Certain adventures in Ireland to my nephew Richard Aspinall. Fifty pounds each to the four daughters of my loving sister Elizabeth Aspinall late deceased. . . . The grandchildren of my late sister Elizabeth Aspinall. My cousin William Aspinall's children. My kinsman Thomas Aspinall of Chester now oweth me by bonds one hundred pounds, whereof I give fifty pounds to James Aspinall son to the said Thomas by his now wife (at 21). I give and bequeath unto my loving nephew William Aspinall, minister of Gods word in Lancashire, for and during the term of his natural life, and after his decease to Peter Aspinall, eldest son of the said William, and to the heirs male of his body, etc., remainder to my nephew Thomas Aspinall of Chester, etc., then to the right heirs of the said William Aspinall forever. My two kinsmen Thomas and Samuel Aspinall sons of my nephew Thomas Aspinall of Chester (under 24).

The Ormskirk registers contain a number of entries which go to confirm these wills; two from amongst the marriages are: "Ellis Ambrose & Elizth Aspinwall, 29 Auguste 1587." "Peter Aspinwall & Elizabeth Fletcher, 18 februarie 1595." An Ellis Ambrose who was "late Vicar of Ormskirk" was buried in 1572, and the name occurs twice again amongst the burials, in 1572 and 1609.

Timothy Aspinwall was at Brasenose, for his name also is found in the List of Matriculations already quoted. His will, made in January 1643 and proved in May 1645,⁴⁶ describes him as "Lecturer at St. Michaels in Coventry." The only person named in it, with the exception of a general mention of "any of my brothers," is of "my dearly beloved wife Katherine Aspinwall, who by her carriage, goodness and unwearied pains about me in such a long and tedious sickness hath deserved

⁴⁶ Waters' *Genealogical Gleanings*, vol. ii.

much more at my hands than I can give her." An Order in Council, dated 3 March 1653-4,⁴⁷ tells us that payment of £271 12s. was authorised to be paid to Katherine relict of Timothy Aspinwall, late minister of Coventry, as due to her late husband on account of his charges and arrears as chaplain to Col. Burke's regiment.

Our next record is one of a different character. In Gregson's *Portfolio of Fragments* there is given the genealogy of John Blackburne, Esq., of Orford and Hale, and we find that a component part of it is a pedigree of several generations of the Aspinwall family:—

Edward Aspinwall of Aspinwall, near Ormskirk, in the Co. Palatine of Lancaster. = Eleanor, eldest surviving daughter of John Ireland, sister and coheir of Sir Gilbert Ireland, Knt., born 1622.

Gilbert Aspinwall of Hale aforesaid, son and heir, died 1717. = Bushell.

Mary Aspinwall. = Bramill, of Liverpool.

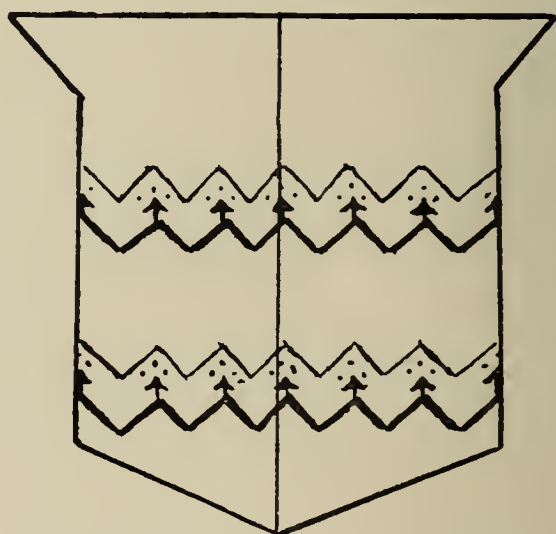
Had issue, one son and one daughter, both died s.p.

Edward Aspinwall of Hale aforesaid, son and heir, buried the 22 August 1719. = Mary Gardner of London, buried the 17 March 1711.

Ireland Aspinwall of Hale, baptized 10th March 1703; died unmarried 2nd June 1733, and buried at Hale.

Mary Aspinwall, the only daughter, heir to her brother; died 31 May 1738, aged 41. = Isaac Green, Esq., of Childwall, co. Pal. of Lancaster, died 5 July 1749, aged 71. Lord of Childwall and Hale.

ASPINWALL.



*Per pale Gules and Az., two bars dancetté Erminois.*⁴⁸

Edward Aspinwall—the one who heads the above pedigree—was, according to the Rev. B. Nightingale,⁴⁹ son of the Edward who died in 1633, though he is not mentioned in the latter's will as contained in the I.P.M. printed above. A careful examination of the data available seems rather to denote that he was the son of Jirehiah and *grandson* of Edward the elder. But as no evidence has been found to settle this point Mr. Nightingale's statement has been accepted and embodied in the pedigree (No. 2) given below. The statement appears in an account of the ancient chapel of Toxteth Park, in which Mr. Nightingale names some of the "fathers of Nonconformity" in that neighbourhood, and says: "Edward Aspinwall, 'one of the most con-

⁴⁷ Domestic State Papers.

⁴⁸ This is the correct blazon as given in the books of the College of Arms. Gregson gives *Paly Gules and Az., over all a fess dancetté Erminois*, which does not accord with the illustration which he supplies, and is, of course, quite wrong.

⁴⁹ *Lancs Nonconformity*, Rev. B. Nightingale.

siderable landowners in the neighbourhood,' whose son married the sister of Sir Gilbert Ireland of Hale, is described by Dr. Halley as 'the intimate friend of the sainted Mrs. Brettargh,' etc. . . . Mr. Aspinwall was interred in Toxteth Chapel, with whose foundation he had so much to do ; and in the main aisle is the stone covering the vault, on which is a brass plate thus inscribed : 'Edward Aspinwall, of Tocksteth Park, Esquire. Departed this life in March, the Twenty-ninth A.D. 1656.' "

In the main portion of his account Mr. Nightingale is speaking of Edward Aspinwall the elder, but the inscription on the brass plate relates to Edward the younger.

The marriage of Edward Aspinwall with Eleanor, the sister of Sir Gilbert Ireland, is noticed by several writers, and would seem to have taken place about 1630-40. In addition to the record in Gregson's pedigree, it is noted in Dugdale's "Visitation of Lancashire," 1664-5,⁵⁰ in the pedigree of Ireland of Hutt, and Baines has the following note in his account of Aughton parish :⁵¹ "Aspinwall, or as it is here called Aspall Lane, was the paternal inheritance of Edward Aspinwall, esq., on whose marriage with Eleanor, daughter and heiress of John and co-heiress of Sir Gilbert Ireland, the family removed to Hale."

On the 27th September 1650, Major Edward Aspinwall was added to the Militia Commissioners for Lancashire⁵¹ : "Lancaster—F Troop. Lieut.-Col.—Edward Aspinwall. Major—John Fox. Capt.—Croft. Under Ireland."

On the 10th September 1651 an Order of the Committee for compounding "that Edward Aspinwall be a Commissioner for Co. Lancaster" was made, and on the same date a letter was sent him requesting his acceptance of the employment. His reply is given : "October 7th. Warrington. Edward Aspinwall to the Committee for Compounding. I gladly embrace your commission to be one of the Committee for Co. Lancaster and have been to a meeting at Preston, where the other Commissioners cheerfully accepted me. I will show fidelity in the public business."

A letter dated the 11th July 1653 from Lawrence Owen, Rushin Castle, to Lieut.-Col. Aspinwall, Toxteth Park, has reference to the taking and seizing of goods in Peel Castle, "lately belonging to the Earl of Derby."⁵²

The parish registers of the church at Walton-on-the-Hill⁵³ contain the record of a marriage on the 2nd of May 1654, which took place before him as magistrate acting under the Act already mentioned. They also contain records of the christening of two of his children, and reveal a flaw in Gregson's pedigree : "Toxteth. Eleanor, d. of Edward Aspinwall, Esq. 23 January 1654." "Toxteth. Mary, d. of Edward Aspinwall, 6 March 1655." His death took place two years before that of Cromwell, and four years before the Restoration. His burial is duly recorded in the same registers : "Toxteth. Edward Aspinwall, Esq. 1 April 1656."

⁵⁰ Chetham Society, vol. lxxxiv, lxxxv, and lxxxviii.

⁵¹ Baines' *Hist. of Lancashire*.

⁵² Domestic State Papers.

⁵³ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. v.

A number of records have been found which both correct and amplify Gregson's pedigree. Several of them relate to Edward Aspinwall's family, which consisted of two sons and two daughters, and perhaps other children. The Gray's Inn Admission Register (1521-1887) shows he had a son Edward: "1666, Decr. 18. Edward Aspinwall, second son of Edward Aspinwall, late of Toxteth Park, Lanc., Esq., deceased."

The marriage of his daughter Mary is recorded in the registers of St. Nicholas Church, Liverpool⁵⁴: "Thomas Bramhall of Maxfld and Mary Aspinwall of Livrpoole by Lycence dat. 18th inst. 20 Novembr 1681."

The Exchequer Depositions (1558-1702),⁵⁵ from which the following extract, dated the 35th year of Charles II (1683), is taken, give us further information:—

"John Crowther and his wife Ellenor, Thomas Bramhall, doctor in physicke and his wife Mary, *versus* Henry Leigh, Richard Leigh, John Case and Thomas Cooke. Lease of a capital house situate in Little Wootton (Lancaster) commonly called Lee or Ormes. Tenement with lands belonging made by Sir Gilbert Ireland late of Hutt (Lanc.) knight, and his wife Margaret, to Edward Aspinwall of Toxteth Park, Lancaster (late father of plaintiffs Elinor and Mary) and the last will and testament of Dame Margaret Ireland aforesaid, widow of Sir Gilbert Ireland," etc. (Mrs. Elinor Crompton, wife of Thomas Crompton, clerk, and formerly wife of Edward Aspinwall, is mentioned.)

Gilbert Aspinwall succeeded to Hale in 1675, upon the death of Sir Gilbert Ireland. The following notes add to the information given in Gregson's pedigree regarding him: Marriage Licences issued by the Vicar General to the Archbishop of Canterbury, 1660-1679⁵⁶: "1672, May 9. Gilbert Aspinwall of the Inner Temple, Esq., Bach., about 25, and Mrs. Mary Bushell, of Hackney, Midx., Spr., about 18: consent of father Edward Bushel, Merchant: at Hackney, or St. Leonard's, Shoreditch."

The registers of that fine old church, St. Helen's, Bishopsgate,⁵⁷ contain records of the baptism and burial of their first child: "Baptism. 1674, Dec. 5. Elizabeth, d. of Gilbert Aspinwall, Esq., and Mary his wife." "Burial. 1675, Sept. 13. Elizabeth Aspinall, Mr. Bushell's Grandchild, in the church in the South Ile under the Stone with brasse round aboute it."

Edward Aspinwall was the next in succession. The registers of St. Nicholas' Church, Liverpool,⁵⁸ record that he was christened there in 1676: "Edward, s. of Gilb^{rt} Aspinwall of y^e Parke, Esquier. 1 Aug. 1676." Edward Aspinwall and Mary his wife made a settlement of the manors of Hale and Hutt in 1698.⁵⁹

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 30.

⁵⁵ Record Society, vol. ii.

⁵⁶ Harleian Society, vol. xxiii.

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. xxxi.

⁵⁸ Lancashire Parish Record Society, vol. xxx.

⁵⁹ Vic. Hist. Lanc., vol. iii.

Ireland Aspinwall was admitted to St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1721.⁶⁰ His life was not a long one, and he died in 1733. His will is preserved at Chester. He was the last of his name to own Hale Hall, which passed first into the Green family through the marriage of his sister to Isaac Green, and afterwards to the Blackburne family. There is an interesting little volume entitled *Hale Hall*, written by Harriet E. Blackburne, and published in 1881; and a good description of the place, with some capital views, is given in the *Victoria History of Lancashire*.

The preceding records contain the data from which have been constructed the two pedigrees of the family set forth on pages 20 and 21. The earlier one is of three generations, and covers the period 1260-1357; the second is of fourteen generations, commences about the time the first ends, and may well be continuous with it. No evidence has been found to prove that Hugh of Aspinwall was a son of Adam of Aspinwall (*circa* 1304-1357) however, and two distinct pedigrees have therefore been given.

It will be seen above that the arms of the Aspinwall family are *Per pale Gules and Azure, two bars dancetté Erminois*. In a note upon the Lathom family, Gregson says:⁶¹ "The family of Lathom was of great note in the County at an early period after the Conquest, and most probably followed or were retained by Theobald de Walter (*sic*), afterwards Butler, who bore—Or, a chief indented, Azure; this naturally leads us to conclude that there was some family connection. It certainly was the custom of the times to take arms alluding to, or nearly like those of progenitors, patrons and commanders."

A comparison of the Aspinwall shield with those of other families of the neighbourhood shows that it has something in common with the shields of Theobald fitz Walter, Lathom, Burscough Priory, and Tarbock, also given by Gregson. The shields of the Scarisbrick and Hurleton families appear to be of quite different composition. This information is given for what it may be worth.

The continuation of Gregson's pedigree will be found to be distinctly interesting. It shows that Isaac Green and Mary Aspinwall had three daughters, the first of whom died young. The second daughter, Ireland, married Thomas Blackburne, who was High Sheriff of Lancashire in 1763. He was grandfather of the John Blackburne of Orford and Hale, whose genealogy traced "maternally through the families of Green and Aspinwall from the ancient and knightly family of Ireland" (as Gregson has it) has supplied us with the pedigree already quoted.

The youngest daughter, Mary, married Bamber Gascoyne, Esq. The Westminster Abbey registers⁶² contain the record of the marriage, and appended is a note: "1757, Jan. 24. Bamber Gascoyne, Esq., of St. Clements Danes, and Mary Green of Childwall, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, both single. He son of Sir Crisp Gascoyne,

⁶⁰ R. F. Scott: *Admissions*, vol. iii.

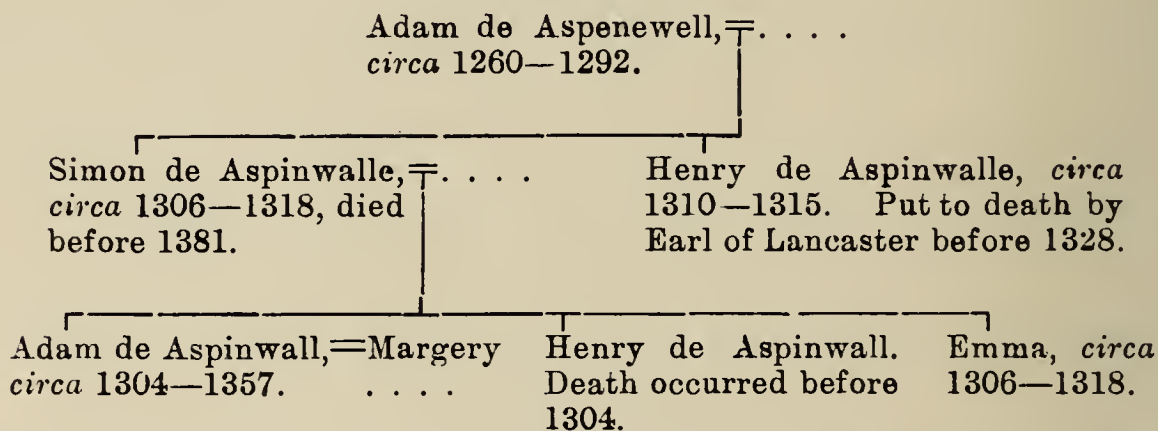
⁶¹ Gregson: *Portfolio of Fragments*.

⁶² Harleian Society, vol. x.

Kt., Lord Mayor of London in 1752, by Margaret, daughter and heir of John Bamber, M.D., of Bifrons, in Barking, Essex, and was baptized at All Hallows Staining, London, 22 February 1724-5. He matriculated at Oxford, from Queen's College, 21 Oct. 1743, but appears to have taken no degree. He became a distinguished M.P. and politician, and was Receiver-General of H.M. Customs. He died at Bath 27 Oct., and was buried at Barking, Essex, 7 Nov. 1791. She third and youngest dau. and coheir of Isaac Green, of Childwall Abbey and Hale Hall, co. Lanc., Esq., by Mary, daughter and heir of Edward Aspinwall, Esq. She died 8 May 1799, aged about 69, and was buried at Hale. co. Lanc. Their granddaughter was mother of the present Marquis of Salisbury."

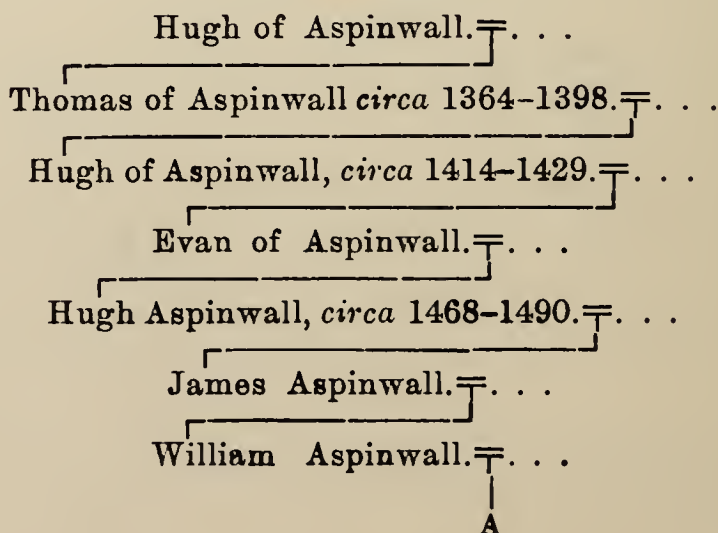
Lodge's *Peerage* shows that James Brownlow William, second Marquis of Salisbury, assumed the name of Gascoyne by sign-manual upon his marriage with Frances Mary, daughter and sole heir of Bamber Gascoyne, Esq. The marriage took place in 1821, since when the family name has been Gascoyne-Cecil. The Marquis of Salisbury who was three times Prime Minister was their son.

PEDIGREE No. 1.



NOTE.—Living about the same time as the persons shown in this early pedigree were Henry de Aspenewell (1246); Gilbert de A. (circa 1288—1332); John de A. (death occurred before 1315); Richard de A. (1318); and Robert de A. (1339). No evidence has been found to enable us to fix their places in the pedigree.

PEDIGREE No. 2.



A

George Aspinwall of Aspinwall, near Ormskirk, in the co. Palatine of Lancaster, died 4 Dec. 1559. Inq. p.m. taken 10 Sept. 7 Eliz.	— Alice Married (2) Hugh Hulme on 26 Jan. 1560 at Ormskirk.	James Aspinwall of Aspinwall aforesaid, heir male to his brother. Buried at Ormskirk 21 May 1591. Will proved 11 June 1591.	— Katherine Buried at Ormskirk 4 May 1596. Will proved in 1596.
--	---	---	---

Jane Aspinwall, aet. 6 years 10 Sept. 7 Eliz.	William Aspinwall of Aspinwall aforesaid, circa 1562-1605. Died before 1633.	(?) Katherine Barker.	Edward Aspinwall.	Anne. — Grace. — Elizabeth.
---	--	-----------------------	-------------------	-----------------------------

Elizabeth Aspinwall. — Ellis Ambrose.	Peter Aspinwall. — Elizabeth Fletcher, died before 1654. Sister of James Fletcher, whose will was proved in 1656.
William Ambrose. Will proved 1637.	Peter Ambrose. Will proved 1653.
William, Thomas, Richard, Ellen, and others.	

Edward Aspinwall of Aspinwall aforesaid, and Toxteth Park, near Liverpool. Bapt. 17 Jan. 1567 at Ormskirk (?). Died 26 Oct. 1633. Inq. p.m. taken in Jan. 1634.	— Thomas Aspinwall. — Samuel, Peter, Elizabeth, Thomas, and others.
---	---

Jirehiah Aspinwall, eldest son, aet. 38 years et amplius 26 Oct. 1633. Living in 1657.	— Marie	William Aspinwall, (?) of Toxteth Park.
--	-----------------	---

Edward Aspinwall, of Toxteth Park. Died 29 March 1656, and buried in Toxteth Chapel.	— Eleanor, eldest surviving daughter of John Ireland, sister and co-heir of Sir Gilbert Ireland, Knt., born 1622; married (2) Rev. Thomas Crompton.	Timothy Aspinwall of Coventry. Will proved May 1645.
--	---	--

Eleanor Aspinwall, bapt. 23 Jan. 1654 at Walton on the Hill. Living in 1683.	— John Crowther.	Mary Aspinwall, bapt. 6 March 1655 at Walton on the Hill, m. at St. Nicholas, Liverpool, 1681. Living in 1683.	— Thomas Bramhall of Maxfield.
--	------------------	--	--------------------------------

Gilbert Aspinwall of Hale, near Liverpool, aet. about 25 years in 1672. Died in 1717.	— Mary, daughter of Edward Bushell, Esq., aet. about 18 years in 1672.	Edward Aspinwall, 2nd son, admitted to Gray's Inn 18 Dec. 1666.
---	--	---

Elizabeth Aspinwall, bapt. 5 Dec. 1674, and buried 13 Sept. 1675 at St. Helen's Bishopsgate, in London.	Edward Aspinwall of Hale aforesaid. Bapt. 1 Aug. 1676 at St. Nicholas Church in Liverpool. Buried 22 Aug. 1719.	Mary Gardner of London, buried 17 March 1711.
---	---	---

Ireland Aspinwall of Hale, bapt. 10 March 1703; died unmarried 2 June 1733, and buried at Hale. Will proved in 1733.	Mary Aspinwall, the only daughter, heir to her brother; died 31 May 1738, aged 41.	Isaac Green of Childwall, co. Pal. of Lancaster, died 5 July 1749, aged 71. Lord of Childwall and Hale.
--	--	---

PART III.

The fortunes of the Aspinwall family of Aspinwall have been traced in the two preceding parts of this article from the twelfth to the eighteenth century. It was also seen that other families having the same surname had settled at an early date, not only around Ormskirk, but in other parts of South Lancashire as well; and it may now be added, a few had gone even farther afield. The notes which have up to the present been obtained indicate the continued residence of certain families in the same locality for lengthy periods, but they are insufficient to furnish a connected account of all these families. It is proposed therefore to quote in this present part records relating to a few of them only, and in cases where the records contain features of especial interest.

Before proceeding to do this it is necessary to notice several variants of the surname, and to offer a brief explanation as to how they arose. These variants were "Asmall" (which has already been mentioned), "Ashmall," and "Ashmole." The first of these may be looked upon as a type including the two latter, in addition to some others. At first sight we might feel inclined to question any connection between these and the names of our title. But when the evidence showing the connection with the parent name has been considered, and when we remember the factors, educational and otherwise, which tended to mould the formation of names, we cease to wonder that they have come down to us in the strange form in which we find them.

In one of the Scarisbrick Deeds⁶³ we have the probable explanation of the manner in which the Asmall type of variant arose:—

"1397. This charter indented (in duplicate) made between Gilbert of Halsale knight and Henry of Scarisbrick testifies that the said Gilbert in exchange grants and confirms for himself and his heirs all his lands and tenements with appurtenances which he has in Asmole. To hold of the chief lords of the fee by usual services. For which lands and tenements Henry in exchange grants for himself and his heirs to Gilbert and his heirs for all time all his lands and tenements with appurtenances which he has in Halsale to hold of the chief lords of the fee by due services. In testimony of which we have affixed our seals to the charter. Witnesses: John of Stanley knight, John le Botiler of Weryngton knight, Richard le Molyneux, John of Litherland, Thomas de la More, and others. Given at Halsale and Assemole May 8th in the 20th year of Richard II." (In Norman French.)

In the three words "In Norman French" we have the clue which helps us to understand the curious change in the orthography of the name from Aspinwall to Asmole and Assemole. It is a well known fact that the Normans often experienced difficulty in pronouncing Saxon names. The variation in this instance was in all probability due to a difficulty of this kind, and an attempt would seem to have been made by some Norman-French clerk to write down the name phoneti-

⁶³ Scarisbrick Deed, 130.

cally after the style in which he assimilated its pronunciation. There is not the slightest doubt that both these forms of spelling were in use for the one place, and this has continued right down to the present day ; for if we refer to recent ordnance maps we find Asmall Lane and Asmall House occupying exactly the same positions on the larger scale maps as Aspinwall Lane and Aspinwall Lane House occupy on the smaller scale ones. Variations in spelling the family name would naturally follow these variations in spelling the place-name, and in some instances the variant appears in course of time to have become a permanent surname, as in the cases of "Ashmall" and "Ashmole."

An Aspinwall family appears to have settled in Aughton either before or early in the fifteenth century. Though a pedigree cannot be given at present, the following records are sufficient to show that it continued to reside at Aughton ; and there is reason to believe it is represented there to-day. About the period when the family settled there the relationship with the family at Aspinwall would seem to have been very close.

The earliest records of this family are contained in the Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings for the reign of Queen Elizabeth, two of which mention a lease made to Hugh Asmall in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Henry VIII (1534-5). The following abstracts have been obtained from the records at the Public Record Office :—

"31 January 1581-2.⁶⁴ Complaint by James Laithwaite of Ayghton, co. Lancaster, yeoman, that being lawfully seised of a messuage and about 40 acres of land, arable, meadow and pasture called Mykeringe in Aighton, he has taken the rents and profits of the same without any disturbance. But of late divers deeds and writings belonging to complainant have come into the hands of one Hugh Asmall, of Aighton, Thomas Asmall his son, and George Holme, who, on pretence of having about 16 November last past entered into the said premises do publish a false and counterfeit lease of the said premises or a part thereof supposed to be made by one William Bradshaye Esqr. to them to commence directly after the expiration of a lease made about 44 years ago to the said Hugh Asmaill and William Laithwaite jointly for 41 years. Although complainant has many times desired the said Hugh, Thomas, and George to give up the said deeds and suffer him quietly to enjoy the said premises they have always refused to the great prejudice of complainant who desires they may be directed to appear personally to answer the premises here set forth."

"8 Feb. 1581-2.⁶⁵ The answer of Thomas Asmall, defendant, to the bill of complaint of James Laithwaite, complainant. He says that William Bradshaghe Esqr. was lawfully seised in his demesne, as of fee, of and in the messuage and lands called Mickeringe and so being seised did by Indenture dated 26 Henry VIII let unto William Laithwaite and Hugh Asmall, father of defendant, the said premises for 41 years from the feast of St. Martin immediately following the death

⁶⁴ D. of L. Pleadings, vol. cxxii, l. 3.

⁶⁵ D. of L. Pleadings, vol. cxvii, l. 6.

of one James Bradshaghe at a yearly rental of 50s., and the said James died 4 January 1540-1, whereupon the said William Laithwaite and Hugh Asmall entered into the same. They made partition of the premises, and the houses and lands in the tenure now of the defendant were allotted to Hugh Asmall and the rest to the said William Laithwaite, the reversion being to William Bradshaghe and his heirs. By Indenture dated 33 Henry VIII the said Bradshaghe demised to said Hugh Asmall the messuage and lands called Mikrynge then in the tenure of William Laithwaite and Hugh Asmall for 42 years from the expiration of the said former lease and Hugh Asmall demised his portion to said Thomas Asmall. He believes that about 36 years ago William Laithwaite, father of complainant, purchased the reversion of all the said premises from the said William Bradshaghe, since which time defendant has always paid his rent and thinks it was quite unnecessary for complainant to bring this suit and denies having any deeds belonging to complainant or that he forged a lease or that the term of years made in the lease to William Laithwaite and Hugh Asmall has yet come to an end."

There is also a further case in the pleadings for the thirty-fifth year of Henry VIII (1543-4)⁶⁶ in which Sir Thomas Kyrkby, Clerk, and Hugh Asmoll appear as complainants against Richard Crofton and James Halsall, *re* arrears of rent of a tenement at North Meols.

That this family remained at Aughton is proved by other records. Amongst the wills at Chester⁶⁷ are the following:—

Thomas Aspinall of Aughton	..	..	1594
Hugh Aspinall of Aughton (Administration)	..	..	1649
William Aspinwall of Aughton, Clerk (do.)	..	..	1673
John Aspinwall of Aughton	..	..	1678
William Aspinwall of Aughton	..	..	1697
Thomas Aspinwall of Aughton, minor (Tuition)		..	1747
William Aspinwall of Aughton, gentleman	..	..	1784
Christopher Aspinwall of Aughton, co. Lancs., gentleman	..	..	1788

Tombstones in the churchyard at Aughton Parish Church show that a number of people named Aspinwall, all seemingly belonging to the neighbourhood, have been buried there throughout the nineteenth century, and even to within a few years ago.

In a volume on the history and antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham⁶⁸ we find it recorded that a family which was descended from the Aughton family, and whose surname is given as Ashmall, had settled at Amerston in that county in the early part of the seventeenth century. A pedigree and the following notes are given:—

⁶⁶ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xxxv.

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, vols. ii, iv, xv, xxii, xxv, xxxiv, and lii.

⁶⁸ Surtees, *History and Antiquities of Co. Palatine of Durham*, vol. iii.

"In 1590 John Heath of Kepyer Esq. died seised of the Manor or chief messuage of Amerston, held of the Queen by the fortieth part of a knight's fee. In 1600 John Heath, his son, sold the estate to Henry Dethicke, Master of Greatham Hospital, whose son and heir Martin Dethicke survived him in 1613, and soon after sold to the Ashmalls, who made Amerston their seat for several descents."

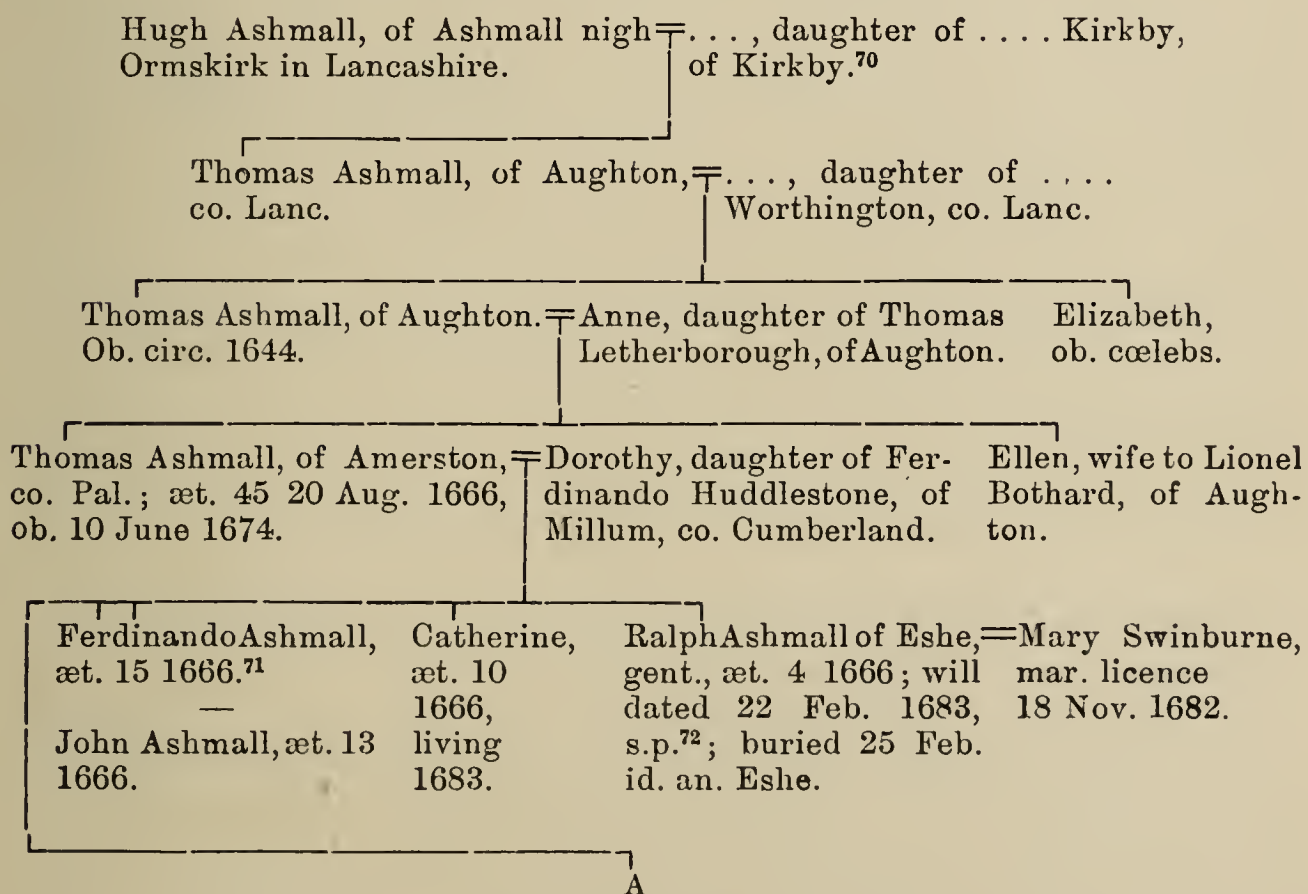
"The subsequent progress of the estate is sufficiently detailed by the annexed pedigree."

"The family terminated in the Rev. Ferdinando Ashmall, who survived all his father's house and attained the extraordinary age of a hundred and four. His trustees (for he was, like his fathers, a Catholic) sold Amerston in 1762 to Humphrey Robinson, whose nephew George Robinson, of Amerston, is the present owner."⁶⁹

"The hall of the Ashmalls, a tall narrow gavel-ended house, stands single and deserted, on cold clay, on the Eastern edge of Emilden dene."

The "annexed pedigree" will be found below. A separate note on the next page of Surtees' History states that "in 1684 the freeholders in the whole parish of Elwick were," in all, four gentlemen, of whom "Thomas Ashmall of Amerston Gent., Recusant," was one.

PEDIGREE OF ASHMALL, OF AMERSTON.



⁶⁹ Surtees' History was published in 1823.

⁷⁰ ? A relative of Sir Thomas Kyrkby, Clerk. See page 24.

⁷¹ Mr. Ferdinando Ashmole (*sic*), a popish priest, living with the Lady Mary Ratcliffe, in Old Elvet, buried 4 April 1712.

⁷² Will of Ralph Ashmall, gent.—"Wife Mary executrix; my maister Sir Edward Smithe. Witness, Thomas Bulmer, Amorellus Bulmer."

A			
(1) Elizabeth, sister of Robert and Humphrey Butler, of Gray's Inn, Esq.; articles before marriage 24 November 1669; ob. 23 Feb. 1690-1.	|	Thomas Ashmall, of Amerston, born 20 Feb. 1648 ⁷³ ; will dated 17 May 1719, then of Elvet; bur. 27 July 1723, æt. 74. ⁷³	(2) Mary . . . , mar. 18 Sept. 1692; bur. 31 Dec. 1741. ⁷³
Thomas Ashmall, of Amerston, gent.; born 2 March 1672-3; will dated 29 Jan. 1752-3; ob. cœlebs, bur. at Eshe 27 Mar. 1753.	Robert Ashmall, bapt. 31 May 1674 ⁷³ ; ob. cœlebs, circ. 1758.	Elizabeth, born 26 June 1671. ⁷³	
	Ferdinando Ashmall, bur. 12 Nov. 1676. ⁷³	Anne, born at Hart 27 August 1677 ⁷³ ; mar. 18 Oct. 1709, to Joseph Bulmer, of Greatham.	
Dorothy, born 6 Jan. 1693 ⁷³ ; living 1726, wife to Antony Smith, of Durham, mercer.	Catherine, living 1726, wife of . . . Wilthew.	Mary, born 25 March 1700, died before 1726, a nun at Louvaine.	
Ferdinando Ashmall, born 9 Jan. 1695 ⁷³ ; took orders in the Roman Catholic Church; died at New-houses, near Eshe, aged 104.	John Ashmall, born 14 Jan. 1697-8; bur. 7 July 1707. ⁷³	Ralph Ashmall, of Amerston, gent.; living æt. 23 1726.	Mary Maire.
Charles Ashmall, of Gray's Inn, gent.; died 18 August 1770. ⁷⁴			Elizabeth.

Three other notes of this Amerston branch have been found. The first is contained in a volume known as "Cosin's List of Catholics and Nonjurors 1715," in which two other names are also given which are of interest to us. The full title and dedication of this work sufficiently describes the circumstances under which the names came to be included:—

"The Names of the Roman Catholics, Nonjurors, And others, who refused to take the Oaths To his Late Majesty King George. Together with Their Titles, Additions and Places of Abode; the Parishes and Townships where their Lands lay; the names of the then Tenants, or Occupiers thereof; and the Annual Valuation of them, as estimated by themselves.

"Transmitted to the late Commissioners for the Forfeited Estates of England and Wales after the Unnatural Rebellion in the North, in the year 1715.

"London—Printed for J. Robinson in Ludgate Street 1745.

"Dedication:—To the King.

"Most Gracious Sovereign,

"The following list, which was carefully collected by my deceased Father, when he acted as Secy. to the Honble. Commissioners for Forfeited Estates, appointed in the Reign of your Royal Father, after that unnatural Rebellion in the year 1715, is on this occasion most humbly presented to your Majesty by

"Sir, Your Majesty's

"Most Dutiful Subject,

"James Cosin."

⁷³ Elwick Register.

⁷⁴ Gentleman's Magazine, vol. xl.

The names, with the particulars attached to each, are as follows, and though the first only refers to the Amerston family, they are for convenience all given here together :—

Durham : Thomas Ashmall, Amerston ..	..	£119	0	0
Lancaster : Richard Aspinwall—Estate at Skel-				
mersdale, in possession of John Fishwick ..	..	£25	5	0
Lancaster : Henry Aspinwall—Estate at Crosby,				
in possession of Richard Bridge ..	..	£14	0	0
North Riding of York : Richard Aspinwall, of				
Aldborough, Gent. ..	..	£17	0	0

In “A Cavalier’s Note Book”—the notes of William Blundell of Crosby, Capt. of Dragoons in the Royalist Army, 1642—there is, amongst some obituary notices, the name of Captain Asmal, of Amerston, dated 1672-3.

In the Gentleman’s Magazine for 1770⁷⁵ the death is announced of Mr. Charles Ashmall, Solicitor, of Gray’s Inn, on August 18th 1770.

Let us now turn to that other variant of the surname—“Ashmole.” It is a name which needs no introduction to students of genealogy and heraldry, but what has to be said of it tends to resolve itself into an account of a person, rather than of a branch of the Aspinwall family.

Elias Ashmole, the eminent antiquary and herald, and the founder of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford—the first museum in England—was born at Lichfield in the fourteenth year of the reign of James I. He lived to see the death of that monarch, the beheading of his son, the stirring times of the Protectorate, the reigns of Charles II and James II, and the accession of William and Mary. During the reign of Charles II he gained a high reputation as the author of several valuable works on chemistry, heraldry, antiquities, etc., and came to be, as one writer tells us, “courted and esteemed by the greatest persons in the Kingdom.” Our chief source of information regarding him is a small volume of one hundred pages : “The Life of Elias Ashmole, Esq. In the way of a Diary written by Himself.” Published by Charles Burnam, Esq., in 1717.

This Diary reveals a peculiarly varied and interesting life, and contains much that is quaint and curious. We have also an engraving of him, and “Some Memoirs of the Life of Elias Ashmole, Esq.,” at the commencement of one of his works—the “Antiquities of Berkshire” ; and at the end of the memoirs will be found a pedigree of his family. Other accounts of him are contained in the Dictionary of National Biography, in Chalmers’ Biography, and in all good encyclopedias : and students of caligraphy will find fac-simile pages of his diary and a signature of its writer in an article on “Freemasonry in Lancashire.”⁷⁶

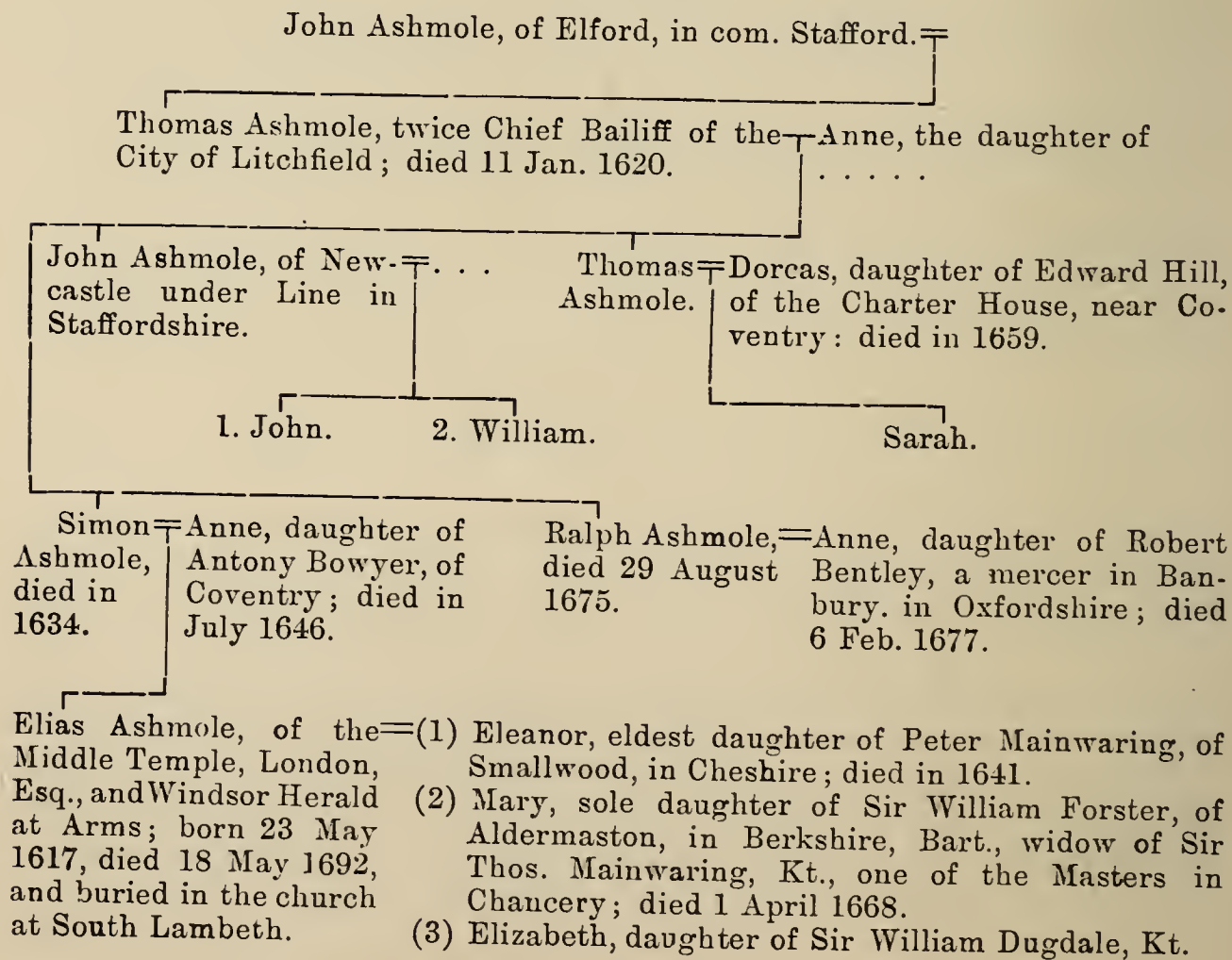
⁷⁵ Gentleman’s Magazine, vol. xl.

⁷⁶ Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vol. iv.

The connection between the surnames Aspinwall and Ashmole does not seem to have been known to any of the writers who have given an account of Elias Ashmole. Indeed, if we may judge by his Diary and by the pedigree above mentioned, Elias himself does not seem to have known of it. The pedigree is stated to have been drawn up "by Elias Ashmole and taken from a Visitation Book of Staffordshire," and it shows the earliest member of the family as "of Elford, in Com. Stafford." This certainly points to some enquiry regarding the origin of the name and family having been made when the pedigree was compiled. But if this was the case, we at once see how any such enquiry must have been foredoomed to failure in Staffordshire; and even had the enquiry extended to Lancashire, it would have been a pure chance which would have placed this particular item of information at the disposal of the enquirer.

The pedigree given in the "Antiquities of Berkshire" will be found below, but a few additional dates obtained from the Diary have been added. In the same work the coat of arms of Ashmole is given—*Quarterly, Azure and Or, in the first quarter a fleur de lis, Argent. Crest, a greyhound courant.*

A PEDIGREE OF THE NAME AND FAMILY OF ASHMOLE, DRAWN UP BY ELIAS ASHMOLE, ESQ., 30 MARCH 1663, AND TAKEN FROM A VISITATION BOOK OF STAFFORDSHIRE.



Another branch of the Aspinwall family had settled at Skelmersdale, probably towards the end of the sixteenth century. The early evidence is somewhat scanty, but amongst the wills at Chester⁷⁷ are included the following:—

Hugh Aspinall of Skelmersdale	..	..	1631
Henry Aspinwall of Skelmersdale (Inventory)	..	..	1636
John Aspinwall of Skelmersdale	..	..	1670
Richard Aspinwall of Skelmersdale	..	..	1672
Richard Aspinwall of Skelmersdale (Ad. with Inv.)	..	..	1679

We also find the name “Johis Asmall de Skelmsdale, gen.,” in a Church Survey taken at Wigan in 1650.⁷⁸

It will be remembered that the name Richard Aspinwall appeared twice in Cosin’s “List of Catholics and Nonjurors, 1715,” quoted above in connection with the Amerston family. Two writers refer to the properties at both Skelmersdale—near Ormskirk—and Aldborough in Yorkshire as belonging to one and the same person, and though no evidence in confirmation is given, this may well have been the case.

A number of later records, all of which have the appearance of relating to this family, have been met with.

On the 10th October 1712 a Richard Aspinwall married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Stanhope of Mansfield Woodhouse.⁷⁹ This Charles Stanhope was a grandson of that Sir Philip Stanhope who was the first Earl of Chesterfield, and ancestor of the Earls of Chesterfield, Stanhope, and Harrington. Sir Egerton Brydges, in his edition of Collins’ “Peerage,” says that he had, with five sons, four daughters, viz., “Gertrude and Mary-Theophila, who both died unmarried; Catherine, wife to Wogan of Wales; and Elizabeth, who married Aspinwall, of Lancashire, Esq.” Debrett’s “English Peerage” confirms this, and states that Elizabeth married “Richard Aspinwall, of Liverpool.”⁸⁰

Stanhope Aspinwall—and the name suggests that he was a son of Richard Aspinwall—appears some years later in a number of records.

The Will of Ann Cullum, of Spring Gardens, near Charing Cross, Westminster, spinster, dated 15th January 1731,⁸¹ is witnessed by him, and contains a bequest of apparel and jewels to “Mrs. Francis Aspinwall, daughter of Mr. Richard Aspinwall.” Another will, that of Savile Cullum, of “Eling,” co. Middx., widow, dated 6th October 1729,⁸² has a bequest of a “ring of 21s. to Mrs. Aspinwall.”

In the “Gentleman’s Magazine” for 1752,⁸³ in the List of Preferments, we find—“Stanhope Aspinwall, Esq., His Majesty’s Agent and Consul General at Algiers.” This is confirmed by the following record which has been found at the Public Record Office:—

“Signet Office Docquet Book, 26 (Indexes, vol. 6825). August, 1752. Allowance.

⁷⁷ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vols. iv. and xv.

⁷⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. i.

⁷⁹ Notes & Queries, 8th series.

⁸⁰ Collins’ “Peerage,” vol. iii, p. 433 (1812 ed.); *Debrett*, ed. 1834.

⁸¹ *Misc. Geneal.*, Series 2, vol. v.

⁸² *Ibid.*

⁸³ *Gentleman’s Magazine*, vol. xxii.

“His Majesty’s Warrant to the Exchequer out of any Treasure there applicable to the uses of the Civil Government to pay unto Stanhope Aspinwall Esqr. whom his Majesty has appointed Agent and Consul General at Algier or to his Assigns the Yearly Allowance of £600 to commence from the 9th day of April 1752 to be paid Quarterly during his continuance in the said Employment the first three months Allowance to be advanced to him And further to pay unto him or his Assigns such Sums of Money for Intelligence etc. as shall appear to be due unto him the said several Sums to be received without Account Subscribed for Mr. Moyle By Warrant under His Majesty’s Royal Sign Manual. Countersigned by the Duke of Newcastle.” (The Signet Bill is not in existence.)

In a volume of the same magazine for 1771⁸⁴ there appears an obituary notice recording his death as having taken place on the 17th of January—“Stanhope Aspinwall, Esq., Private Secretary to Earl Harcourt.” A short paragraph about him appears in the “*Biographia Dramatica*” (1812):—

“Aspinwall, Stanhope. A gentleman of both these names, we are informed, was Private Secretary to Earl Harcourt while Ambassador to the Court of France. He died at Paris the 17th January 1771, and probably was the same person who published one tragedy ‘done’ as the title-page declares, from the French of Corneille, called “*Rodogue, or the Rival Brothers*,” 8vo, 1765.”

Two ladies who were probably his sisters were married in India. The following extracts are taken from the records of marriages at Fort St. George, Madras⁸⁵:—

1736, Oct. 9.—James Berriman and Frances Aspinwall.

1738, Oct. 19.—Charles Simpson and Elizabeth Aspinwall.

1740-1, Feby. 26.—William Henry Southby and Frances Berryman.

1742-3, Jan. 24.—Richard Prince and Elizabeth Simpson.

1756, June 22.—Mr. Thomas Rumball and Miss Frances Berriman.

In her footnotes to these records Mrs. F. E. Penny gives some additional valuable information relating to these people:—

“James Berriman, son of Jas. and Mary Berriman, was bap. May 9, 1716; both father and son in Company’s service, commanding ships.”

“Charles Simpson came out, Company’s service, 1717; died at Vizagapatam as Chief 1741.”

“William Hy. Southby, Lieut. in the Garrison; his wife was widow of James Berriman. Mrs. Southby and dau. went to England 1750.”

“Richard Prince, Company’s service, resigned 1752 and went to England.” (In her “*History of Fort St. George*” Mrs. Penny says that Richard Prince was in 1749 Deputy Governor of Fort St. George.)

“Thomas Rumball (?), son of Henry and Sarah Rumbold, bap. Sep. 27, 1723. His wife Frances, dau. of James and Frances Berriman, was bap. Aug. 25, 1738, and buried at Calcutta, Aug. 22, 1764, aged 26 years.”

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. xli. See also Harleian Society’s Publications, vol. xliv.

⁸⁵ “*The Genealogist*,” N.S., vol. xx, pp. 102, 103, 104, 107.

In the "Gentleman's Magazine" for 1814,⁸⁶ in the General Correspondence, there is a letter written by Robert Baynes from India, dated 15th May, and indexed under the title "Character of Mr. William Wogan, of Ealing." In it we are told: "Mr. Wogan married a daughter of Dr Michael Stanhope, a grandfather, I believe, to the present Earl of Chesterfield." Mr. Baynes goes on to tell how he wrote to a friend, Francis Edwin Stanhope, "father to the present Admiral H. E. Stanhope bart.," for information of Mr. Wogan, and the following note is taken from a letter he received from that gentleman in reply:—

"I have strictly enquired, but with little success, of my worthy friend Mr. Griffith, and my dear cousin Southby, with whom I supposed as executors to Mrs. Prince, some documents of Mr. Wogan might possibly be found"

The remainder of the letter is not of great interest, but in connection with the name Southby a footnote is appended:—

"Mrs. Southby was a Miss Aspinall; she died in 1806. With her father Mr. Wogan was, in some way or other, connected in a banking concern. Mr. Aspinall failed, and involved Mr. Wogan in a considerable sum of money. His regard for the family, however, caused him at his own cost to fit out in a very handsome manner, for India, the three Misses Aspinall, daughters of his unfortunate friend. These ladies all married extremely well in India; at Madras, I believe. One married Mr. Southby, another Mr. Prince, and a third the late Sir Thomas Rumbold, Governor of Madras.⁸⁷ Mrs. Southby's daughter married a near relation of the celebrated Mrs. Montague."

The lady Mr. Wogan married appears to have been Catherine, daughter of Charles Stanhope, and sister to Dr. Michael Stanhope. She was therefore also sister to that Elizabeth Stanhope who married Richard Aspinwall in 1712, as the above notes have shown.⁸⁸

In "Burke's Peerage" (1916 edition) we find: "Sir Thomas Rumbold, first Bart., of Woodhall, Watton, Herts, governor of Madras, M.P. for Shoreham, born at Low Leyton, Tilney Park, 15 June 1736, and created a Baronet 27 March 1779. He married first, 22 June 1756, Frances, only dau. of James Berriman by Frances Aspinwall his wife, and by her, who was buried 22 Aug. 1764, had issue," etc., etc. He died in 1791. His career in India was a distinguished one. A short account of his life may be found in "Ledger and Sword,"⁸⁹ a work about the East India Company. Richard Prince is also mentioned in it.

We have already seen how Edward Aspinwall purchased an estate at Toxteth Park from the Earl of Derby in 1596, and "subsequently made a number of grants to kinsmen and others." It seems to be highly probable that one of these kinsmen was Thomas Aspinwall,

⁸⁶ Gentleman's Magazine, vol. lxxxiv.

⁸⁷ It will be seen from the records above quoted that this is an error and that Sir Thomas Rumbold's wife was daughter of Frances Aspinall by her marriage with James Berriman.

⁸⁸ *Debrett*, ed. 1834. Collins' "Peerage," vol. iii, p. 433 (1812 ed.).

⁸⁹ "Ledger and Sword," by Beckles Wilson, 1903.

the brother of Edward, who was mentioned in the will of William Ambrose of Stepney. It will be remembered that he had children, "Samuel, Peter, Elizabeth, Thomas, and the rest." The will of Thomas Aspinwall of Toxteth Park, dated 1624, is preserved at Chester,⁹⁰ and though proof is at present wanting, the following records have the appearance of relating to his family and descendants:—

"Samuell Aspinwall de Toxteth pke, gen.," was one of the jurors at an Inquisition taken at Wigan on the 2nd June 1650, in connection with the Church and Parochial Survey of Lancashire.⁹¹ The Minutes of the Committee for the Relief of Plundered Ministers⁹² contain the following entry:—

"Walton. Novr. 25, 1657. S. Aspinall and Sam Aspinall give certificates for Henry Finch." Lambeth MS. vol. 998, p. 139.

In a "Cavalier's Note Book"⁹³ there is a note:—"Mr. Samuel Aspinwall, a zealous puritan of a moral conversation, talking with me this day (Feby. 13, 1663) as he hath often done, professed that if he did not think the Pope were Antichrist he would turn Papist. 'For if he be not so,' saith he, 'we cannot excuse ourselves from schism.'"

The death of "Mr. Samuel Aspinwall" is recorded in the same volume amongst some obituary notices, under date 1672-3. The will of Samuel Aspinwall of Toxteth Park, dated 1672, is at Chester.⁹⁴

The Exchequer Depositions for 34 Charles II (1682)⁹⁵ contain the record of a case, Samuel Aspinwall *versus* Stephen Holland, *re* messuages in the Minories, London, etc.

The wills at Chester include yet two others—Samuel Aspinwall of Toxteth Park, gentleman, dated 1745⁹⁶; and Samuel Aspinwall of Liverpool, gentleman, dated 1794.⁹⁷

Directories of Liverpool for the years 1781 and 1790 show that there was a firm of Solicitors, Messrs. Aspinwall and Roscoe, at 51, Lord Street, and two interesting references to this firm have been met with. The first is taken from an account given by Gregson of the Allerton estate⁹⁸:—

"In 1725 Richard Percival of Liverpool, gentleman, with the assistance of Thomas Aspinall, gentleman, of Toxteth Park, who intermarried with this family, cut off the entail From this time until Mrs. Hardman's death Mr. Aspinall and his son, the late Mr. Samuel Aspinall (who was partner with Mr. Roscoe as Solicitors) were employed by the Hardmans as attornies to the Allerton estate."

The other reference is contained in an article, "Liverpool in the Reign of Queen Anne, 1705 and 1708.—From a Rate Assessment Book."⁹⁹ The names George, Samuel, Robert and William Aspinwall all appear in this article in connection with property in Liverpool.

⁹⁰ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. iv.

⁹¹ *Ibid.*, vol. i.

⁹² *Ibid.*, vol. xxxiv.

⁹³ William Blundell, Crosby Records.

⁹⁴ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xv.

⁹⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. xi.

⁹⁶ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xxv.

⁹⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. xlv.

⁹⁸ Gregson, "Portfolio of Fragments."

⁹⁹ Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vol. xxiii.

“Lancelots Hey. Tho. Roscoe p. George Aspinwall: empty. 1/4.” It is somewhat singular that the names of Roscoe and Aspinwall should at this early period be associated as landlord and tenant. Seventy years later William Roscoe (Liverpool’s greatest son) was in partnership with a Mr. Samuel Aspinwall, and when Roscoe married Betty Griffes at the chapel of St. Anne’s, 22nd February 1781, Samuel Aspinwall was one of the witnesses who signed the register.”

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register for 1893 contains an article entitled “The Aspinwall Family of Muddy River, near Brookline, Mass.” In it we are told that the progenitor of the family was a Peter Aspinwall who “came from Toxteth Park” about the year 1630; and a surmise is made that “there was living at Toxteth Park a Mr. Edward Aspinwall who may have been his father.” There is however no evidence to show that Edward Aspinwall ever had a son named Peter; and it seems more probable that he was the son of Edward’s brother Thomas, and the brother of Samuel.

The descendants of this Peter Aspinwall have many of them taken distinguished positions in American life, and their history is an interesting one. A number of notes relating to them have been found, but considerations of space forbid that they should be included here, and they must be reserved for a future chapter.

PART IV.

The ancient parish of Whalley, which lies from twenty to thirty miles north-east of Ormskirk, was originally one of the most extensive parishes in England. Dr. Whitaker, a Vicar of Whalley and of Blackburn in the early part of the nineteenth century, has given us in his *History of Whalley* a most valuable description of the parish, its places, families, and antiquities. In the second volume of his work there is an account of a place named Standen, with some notes and a pedigree of a family—“Aspinall of Standen.”

The great de Lacy Inquisition of February 16th 1311¹⁰⁰ tells us that Henry de Lacy “held at Standene a capital messuage worth xij*l*, 80 acres of land in demean yearly worth xxvjs viij*l*, 36 acres of meadow yearly worth xxiijs., and several pastures yearly worth vs.” This record alone is sufficient to show that Standen was a place of considerable antiquity. Dr. Whitaker gives many notes of a family which took the name of this place for its family name, and goes on to say: ¹⁰¹ “At a later period Standen has been the seat of the family of Aspinall, a distinguished member of which has been noticed by Dr. Whitaker in his account of Clitheroe Church. Their house, a stately stone mansion, rebuilt in the last century, is pleasantly situate a mile to the north-east of the town. It was occupied for some time by the Viscount and Viscountess de Serrant, who both died here in 1796.”

¹⁰⁰ Chetham Society’s Publications, vol. lxxiv, O.S.

¹⁰¹ “History of Whalley,” vol. ii.

Appended to this statement are some two dozen brief footnotes, taken principally from Inquisitions post mortem, Plea rolls, etc. The latter it will presently be necessary to quote more fully. The footnotes all appear under the common heading, "Aspinall of Standen," but five or six of them refer to families at Netherdarwin and Blackburn.

In some of the earliest records in which an Aspinall of Standen is mentioned we find yet another variation in the orthography of the surname, and one that has an importance attached to it which does not attach to those other variants of the name Aspinwall which already have been noticed. The name as here spelt, "Aspenhalgh," or "Aspinhaugh," is itself a place-name, and it has a meaning quite different from that of Aspinwall.¹⁰² Dr. Whitaker explains the word "halgh" as being "the Scottish haugh, a flat spongy piece of ground"; and he quotes several names having this ending, amongst them Aspenhalgh, "the Halgh of the Aspens."¹⁰³ In another work, *Three Lancashire Documents of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries*, the Editor (John Harland, F.S.A.) explains Aspenhalgh as "the hough or hill of the Aspens or poplars."¹⁰⁴

In view of the possibility that this place-name might have been the original name from which the surname Aspinall was evolved, it became necessary to ascertain if a place "Aspenhalgh" actually existed. A careful search was made, and it was found that the name occurred in several localities in Lancashire at various dates between the years 1300 and 1500, but always as a surname. An examination of the works of the two writers quoted above failed to show that either of them had any definite knowledge of a place so named, nor was any mention of such a place discovered in any of the other numerous records searched. The termination "halgh" was noticed to be far from uncommon in Lancashire names. Its general pronunciation apparently was "haw." Our English forefathers often cut words short, and as they could not write were quite phonetic. A good example of this may be seen in the Ormskirk name Forshaw, which was originally "Four-oaks-halgh," if we may judge by the orthography of a record dated 1367, in which an Alan de Fourokeshagh is mentioned.¹⁰⁵ In some such manner as this the name Aspenhalgh would seem to have originated, for the evidence, though of a negative character, shows almost conclusively that it was only another variant and not itself a place-name.

The earliest mention which has been found of an Aspinall of Standen occurs in the "Act Book of Whalley, 1510-1538."¹⁰⁶ In this book, the name "Jacobus Aspenhalghe" is frequently recorded as juror for "Clidderow et Standene" at the General Visitations and Chapters which were held in the parish church of Whalley at intervals during these years. The following record, contained in the same volume,

¹⁰² See "The Genealogist," N.S., vol. xxxii, p. 145.

¹⁰³ "History of Whalley," vol. i.

¹⁰⁴ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. lxxiv, O.S.

¹⁰⁵ "Victoria History of Lancashire," vol. iii, p. 256.

¹⁰⁶ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xlv, N.S.

and the first in which he is named, also gives us some information of his family.

“Visitacio siue Capitulum generale celebrata in Ecclesia parochiali de Whalley, xiiij^o die mensis Aprilis anno domini millesimo quingentissimo xiiij^o, coram Christofero Smythe tunc commissario ipsam actualiter excercente. (Visitation, or General Chapter, held 13th April 1513, in Whalley Church, before Christopher Smith.)

Cause Instancionate inter partes.

Jacobus Aspenhalghe et Agnes uxor eius ad hos diem et locum Citati fuerunt ad Instanciam Emmote Whittaker de et in quandam Causa diffamationis.”

The record (which is a somewhat lengthy one) goes on to give an account of the hearing of the case, during which Alice, Ellen, and Margery Aspinall, daughters of James and Agnes, were witnesses. Alice, the wife of Miles Leghe of Clitheroe, is also mentioned as being related by blood to Agnes. The case was finally referred to arbitration.

The records contained in the “Act Book of Whalley” are only the first of a series, and we obtain a considerable amount of information relating to the early history of this family. The further records will be given as nearly as possible in the order of their dates.

The Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings for 25 Henry VIII (1533-4)¹⁰⁷ contain a case: John, Abbot of Whalley, *versus* Thomas Bulcocke, John Rydehaulght and others, for non-payment of their tythes. It had been decreed that Bulcocke and Ridehaulght “sholde be at their electyons whyther thei wolde come to Walley. And there upon their knees desyre the sayed Abbott to forgywe theim their luteryous demeanour for not doying their dewtye to the Church,” or else both of them pay him 40s. sterling. But up to the present time they have done neither one thing nor the other, and the Abbot prays for Process of Privy Seal against them. During the progress of the case James Aspynhalghe and Myles Derby, “In Cliderow,” were examined as witnesses.

The “Whalley Coucher”¹⁰⁸ relates that at the time of the Survey of Clitheroe taken 28 June 30 Henry VIII (1538), “James Aspinough houldeth a house, a garden, 3 acres of arable land, and payeth yearly 12s 0d.”

A record at the Public Record Office¹⁰⁹ states that James Aspenall of Overstanden filed a bill of complaint in Hilary term 1542 against Thomas Morley and Rafe Clough for entering his barn which he had by demise of the said Thomas, and taking forcible possession of, casting out and breaking to pieces “one great harke or chest standinge, worth 20s. and above, and also in the most spitefull maner that could be thei carried the said harke into the heywey three hundredth rodde from the said barne, and cast here a pece and there a pece that all the parisshe did wonder at it.” And Thomas Morley withholds £3 from him, and Rafe Clough divers deeds, etc.

¹⁰⁷ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xxxv.

¹⁰⁸ Chetham Society's Publications, O.S., vol. xx, p. 1216.

¹⁰⁹ Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, Henry VIII, vol. xi, A 5.

James Haspinalle (*sic*) sets forth the above as taking place last April and further says that Morley and Clough together with one Thomas Clerke have wrongfully entered 12 acres of his in Meyryley, co. Lancs., in June last against the King's peace and have ever since taken the issues to his great loss and damage.¹¹⁰

In the *Visitation of Lancashire*, by Richard St. George, 1613,¹¹¹ it is recorded that William Dewhurst married "Elyza., dau. of . . . Aspenhall of Standon, co. Lancaster." Their son, John Dewhurst, "now living 1613," was married, and his son and heir was William Dewhurst, "ætat. 26 annor. 1613," who was also married and had a son John "æt. 3 annor." The Whalley parish registers¹¹² contain a record of a marriage as follows:—

"De Nuptijs mens Ffebruarij 1544
Wiffmus Dewhurst et Elizabeth Aspinoughe. 15 die."

The Inquisition post mortem of Giles Colthurst of Lower Standen was taken 2nd April, 1 Mary (1553), and may be seen at the Public Record Office.¹¹³ The will of Giles Colthurst (recited in part in the inquisition), says, *inter alia*: "Also it is my will that John Coltehurst my brother, Christofer Parker of R . . . dam, James Aspenhalghe of Overstanden and Robert Parker of Broxeholme, feoffies of trust possessed and seased for me in a dede made and dated the 10th day of December Anno Regni Regis Edwardi nup R^e Anglie vj^{ti} Sexto more at large it dothe and may appere."

In one of his footnotes Dr. Whitaker says, "James Aspinall of Overstanden was a trustee of Gyles Colthurst 10 Decr. 1552, and probably married his third daughter Elen."¹¹⁴ There is no evidence of any such marriage from the Inquisition post mortem, and at the date it was taken Ellen Colthurst was unmarried. The name of James Aspinall's wife as given in the record from the "Act Book of Whalley" was Agnes.

The year 1544 saw the foundation of a Grammar School in Clitheroe. The following extracts are from the Foundation Charter:¹¹⁵

"Philip and Mary, etc. To all whom these our present Letters Patent shall come, health.

"Know ye that we, at the humble petition, as well of the Inhabitants of the towne of Clitherow and parish of Whalley, in the County of Lancaster, as others very many more of our subjects of the whole countrey neighbouring there, for a Grammar School in Clitherow, within the parish of Whalley to be erected and established, for teaching, bringing up, and instructing of boys and young men, of our special grace, etc., grant and ordain, that from henceforth there shall be one grammar school of Mary Queene of England.

¹¹⁰ Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, Henry VIII, vol. xi, A 5a.

¹¹¹ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. lxxxii, O.S.

¹¹² Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. vii.

¹¹³ Duchy of Lancaster Inquisitions P.M., vol. x, No. 53.

¹¹⁴ "History of Whalley," vol. ii.

¹¹⁵ *Ibid.*

“ Know ye therefore that we have assigned, elected, named, and constituted our well beloved Richard Greenacres, Alexander Houghton, Gyles Parker, Edward Radcliffe, Thomas Greenacres and James Aspinall, inhabitants within the town of Clitherow and parish of Whalley to be the first rulers and governors of the possessions and revenues of the said school, etc.

“ Witness ourselves, at Hampton Court, the xxix day of August, in the 1st and 2nd yeare of our reign.”

Amongst the Lancashire Fines, or “ Final Concords,” for the period 1510-1558,¹¹⁶ we meet with the following record :—

M. 13. [21 March 1558.]

Between John Aspenall and William Dewhurst, plaintiffs, and Alexander Howghton, deforciant of the manor of Penhulton, with the appurtenances, and of 8 messuages, 6 cottages, 6 tofts, 8 gardens, 8 orchards, a windmill, 300 a. of land, 40 a. of meadow, 60 a. of pasture, 20 a. of wood, 100 a. of tubary, 40 a. of moss, 100 a. of moor, 100 a. of furze and heath, and 6s. 8d. of rent in Penhulton (Little Pendleton), Clidero, Wylpeshyre, and Rybchester.

Alexander remitted all right to John and William and to the heirs of John, for which John and William gave him £200.

The following abstracts have been obtained from two documents at the Public Record Office :—

“ In Hilary term, 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, 1557, Henry Colhurst gentilman, their Majesties Fermor of their Mille of Cliderowe, filed a bill of Complaint in the Duchy Chamber to the effect that, wheras by ‘ time wherof the memory of man ys not to the contrary the custom ys that all the Kinges and Queenes Majesties tenautes of the said manour used to do their sute and grynde their corn at the said mille, and not els where so yt ys that one Hugh Standen, Edward Aspynall, John Balye thelder, James Hyrde, and Nycholas Dugdale, tenautes of the said manour, myndinge the dysheryson of the Kinge and Queenes Majesties, have now of late refuced and denyed to do their sute and to grynde their corne at the said Mille of Clitherowe ’ ; and praying that Letters of Privy Seal may be directed to the said persons commanding them to appear before the Court on a certain day and answer the premisses.”¹¹⁷

“ William Starke of Twiston, gent., is tenant in common with James Harteley of Grenefyld, gent., Miles Aspinall of Mereley, gent., John Robyn of Colne, gent., and Richard Grymeshawe, gent., of one parcel of pasture and turbary called Twyston More in Twiston containing about 100 acres, which they and their ancestors have held time out of mind. When lately taking his turbary by certain men (named) he was vexed and stayed therein by said Hartley, Aspinall, and Robyn who commenced actions of trespass against him in the court baron of the Wapentake of Clitheroe. He maintains that tenants in common cannot sue other tenants in common.”¹¹⁸

¹¹⁶ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. lx.

¹¹⁷ Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, Philip and Mary, xxxv, C. 2.

¹¹⁸ *Ibid.*, Elizabeth, lxi, S, 6.

The Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings at the Public Record Office include records of two cases : Alice Aspynall *versus* Edward Aspynall, April 1583 ; Edward Aspinwall *versus* James Aspynwall and William Greenwood, October 1583, with defendant's reply in October 1586. These records are valuable, and as only a very small portion of the information which they contain has hitherto been printed, full copies of them have been made. They are as follows :—

DUCHY OF LANCASTER, PLEADINGS, ELIZABETH, Vol. 127, A.7.

Br. in xvj April 1583.

To the Righte honorable Sr Rauffe Sadler Knighte Chauncellor of the Duchie of Lancaster.

In moste humble wyse shewethe and Complaynethe unto youre honor youre Suppliñte and daley Oratrex Alice Aspynall of Overstanden in the countye of Lancaster wydowe That wheareas one John Aspynall late of Overstanden aforesaid deceassed late husbände unto youre said oratrex att and before the tyme of the Solemnyzacōn of the maryadge hadd betwene the said John Aspynall and youre said oratrix was lawfullye seased in his demayne as of flee of and in certen closes closures and pcellē of Arable lande meadowe and pasture wth theire appteñncē Scituate lyenge and beyngē wthin the townshippe of Cliderowe and late in the tenure of one Edwarde Aspeynall or his assignes and ptyculerly heareafter named and Recyted that is to saye two closes closures and pcellē of arable lande meadowe and pasture wth thappteñncē called Gylsecroftes conteynyngē by estimacōn nyne Acres of lande One other close closure and pcell of arable lande and pasture wth thappteñncē called Darwen crofte or the Acree in the syde of Darwen hey One other close closure and pcell of arable lande and pasture wth thappteñncē called the newe hey conteynyngē by estimacōn ffoure Acres and a halfe One other close closure and pcell of arable lande and pasture wth thappteñncē called the Siddall hey conteynyngē by estimacōn three acres and A halfe And certen pcellē of arable lande and pasture lyenge in one close called the oulde feilde or shottlandē : wth one pcell of meadowe groundē and pasture called the Holme : and one other pcell of arable lande and pasture called the Parocke conteynyngē by estimacōn ffoure acres and a halfe : And also one other close closure and pcell of arable lande and pasture wth thappteñncē called the Holmes conteynyngē by estimacōn three Acres and of and in certen messuage meeses landē tenementē and hereditamentē wth theire Appteñncē Scituate lyenge and beyngē wthin the townes and towneshippes of greate Penhulton and Blackeburne in the said countye of Lancaster and after dyed seased theareof By Reason wheareof youre said oratrix was intitled after his decease to be indowed of the thirde pte of the said pmisses. And therefore youre said oratrix did make earnestē mocion unto one James Aspinall sonne and heire of the said John Aspynall that she myghte have her said dower of the pmiss to her assigned by agremente wheareunto the said James Aspynall did agree and consente and thereupon the said James Aspynall Aboute Auguste laste paste did by dede Indentyd

assigne the said closes closures and pcell^e of lande wth thapptēnc^e before pticulerlie mencōned emongeste other thyng^e unto youre said oratrix To have and to holde to her and her assignes for terme of her naturall lyffe as the dower of youre said oratrix to her belongynge of the said pmisses by force whereof youre said oratrix entred into the said closes closures and pcell^e of lande wth thapptēnc^e and was thereof lawfullie seased in her demayne as of freeholde for terme of her naturall lyffe. But so it is yf it maye please youre honor that the said dede of assignement and diverse other dedes c^hres escriptes wrytyng^e and munymēt^e towchyng and concernynge the said pmiss^s of Righte belongynge to youre said oratrix and provynge and inducinge to prove youre said oratrix estate interest and tittle in and to the said pmisses are nowe of late by casuall meanes comen to the handes custodie and possession of the said Edwarde Aspynall who by coloure of havinge thereof haythe nowe of late that is to saye aboute mychaelmas laste paste wrongfullie of his owne mighte and power w^{thowte} any tittle or coloure of tittle entred into the said closes closures and pcell^e of lande to youre said oratrix assigned in dower as aforesaide And by lyke wronge did expell and putt youre said oratrix of and from the possession thereof and the Issues and profitte thereof haythe ever sythence pceyved and taken to his owne use and comoditie. And althoughe youre said oratrix haythe dyvers and soundrie tymes in moste gentle and frendelie maner requyred and desyred the said Edwarde Aspynall to delyver unto youre said oratrix the said dedes c^hres excript^e wrytyng^e and munymēt^e and evy of theme and to pmitte and suffer her to occupye and enioye the said closes closures and pcells of lande accordyng to her lawfull estate and tittle in and to the same yett that to doe he haythe at all tymes hitherto denyed and refused and yett still deneyeth and refuseth the contrarye to all lawe Righte equitie and good conscience and to the greate losse and damage of youre said oratrix. In consideracōn wheareof and for as muche as youre said oratrix knowethe not the certen dates nomber nor content^e of the said ded^e c^hres escript^e wrytyng^e and munymēt^e nor any of theme nor wherein they or any of theme be conteyned by Reason wheareof yo^r said oratrix is w^{thowte} remedie for the recovery thereof by the due order and course of the comon lawes of this realme And for asmuche as yo^r said oratrix is a poore wydowe and greatlye chargid wth children by meanes wheareof she is not hable to beare the charge at the comon lawe for the Recoverie thereof And for that also the said Edwarde Aspynall haythe maide dyverse and soundrye privie and secrett estates in the pmiss^s So as yo^r said oratrix knowethe not agaynste whome to use her acōn at the comon lawe and so is in greate pille to be utterlye impoverished for ever onelesse yo^r honors aide be unto her in this behalfe moste faverable extended Maye it therefore please yo^r honor the pmiss^s tenderlye considered to graunte the quenes ma^te moste graçous proces of privie seale to be directed unto the said Edwarde Aspynall comandynge hym thereby at a certen daye and under A certen payne therein by youre honor to be lymitted and appoynted to be and psonallye appeare before youre honor in the duchie Chamber at Weste-

mynster then and theire to answare the pmiss and further to stande to suche order rule and direccon therein as to yo^r honor shall seeme most mete and convenyente And youre said oratrix shall dailie praie to Amightie god for the preservacon of yo^r honor in healthe longe to conteneuwe.

JA : SAVILE. 1583.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER. PLEADINGS, ELIZABETH. Vol. 124,
No. A. 38.

Copid. Br. in xvij^o Octobr 1583.

To the Right honorable Sr Rauffe Sadler Knight Chauncello^r of the dutchie of Lancaster and one of her Maties most honorable privie Counsell.

In most humble wise Complayninge Sheweth unto your honor your poore and dailie Suppliante Edward Aspinwall of Clitheroe in the Countie of Lancaster yoman That whereas one James Aspynwall late of over Standen in the said Countie yoman and Father of your said Suppliant was in his life tyme lawfullie Seased in his demesne as of ffee of and in xxx^{tie} acres of Land meadowe and pasture with the appteñnce or thereabout in Clitheroe afforesaid And he so beinge thereof Seased abowte the xxvijth yeare of the late Kinge of famous memorie Kinge Henrie the eight for dyvers good and Reasonable Causes him movinge and Especiallie for the preferment of your said Suppliant and of one Miles Aspynwall and Nicholas Aspynwall his brethren beinge naturall Children of the said James did by word openlie and publicklye in the psence of dyvers Credible and substanciall witnesses geve graunt and demise the said xxx^{tie} acres of land with the Appteñnce unto the said Miles Aspynwall and to yo^r said Supplyant To have and to hold to them and theire assignes for and duringe the terme of one hundreth yeares from thensfurth fullie to be Complett and ended if the said Miles and your said Suppliant or eyther of them shuld so longe live. And did then also appointe that the said Miles and Edward and theire assignes shulde therefore yearelye duringe the said terme yeld and paie unto the said Nicholas Aspynwall duringe his life and after his decease to the heires of the said James the some of twentie three shillings foure pence of good and lawfull monie of England at two sevall feast in the yeare by even porcōns By force whereof the said Myles and your said Suppliant into the said xxx^{tie} acres of land Meadow and pasture with the Appteñnces Entered and were thereof possessed Accordinglye And whereas also the said James Aspynwall abowt the said xxvijth yeare of King Henry the eight was lawfullie possessed of and in one messuage and teñte with the Appteñnce in Mearley in the said Countie for dyvers yeares then Enduringe of the demyse and grñnte of one Thoms Moreley of Wenington in the said countie gentellman And he the said James so beinge thereof possessed abowt the same tyme did for the consideracons affo^rsaid by word and in the psence of the witnesses affo^rsaid assigne and Sett over all his Interest tytle and Estate of in and to the said messuage and teñte with the Appteñnce in Meareley affo^rsaid unto

the said Myles Aspynwall and to your said Supplyante by force whereof the said Myles and your said Supplyante were thereof possessed accordingly. After which the said James Aspynwall at overstanden afforesaid died after whose death the said Myles and yo^r said Supplyante being possessed aswell of the said xxx^{tie} Acres of land with the Appteñncē in Clitheroe afo^rsaid as of the said Messuage and teñte in Meareley in manner and forme affo^rsaid for their more quiet and better occupacōn thereof did conclud and agree betwene them selves about the xijth yeare of the late Kinge of famous memorie Kinge Edward the Sixte that your said Supplyant shuld solie to his owne use have hold and Enioye the said xxx^{tie} acres of land medow and pasture with the Appteñncē in Clitheroe afo^rsaid for and during all their terme and Interest of in and to the same and that in consideracōn thereof the said Myles Aspynwall shuld have hold and Enioye for and during the terme affo^rsaid the said messuag and teñte with the Appteñncē in Meareley solie to himselfe without Stopp lett or Interupcōn of your said Supplyante, By force of which conclusion and agreement yo^r said Supplyant into the said xxx^{tie} acres of land with the Appteñncē in Clitheroe affo^rsaid Entered and was thereof solie possessed Accordingly and the said Some of twenty three shillingē foure pence hath ever Sythens yearelie paid unto the said Nicholas Aspynwall according to the Appointment and Lymitaçon of the said James Aspynwall father of your said Supplyante untill abowt two yeares now last past one John Aspynwall Eldest brother of yo^r said Supplyante and James Aspynwall Sonne of the said John ptendinge that the said yearely Rent of twentie three shillingē foure pence was due and payable unto them or unto the one of them did clayme to have of yo^r said Supplyant the said Rent and the Areragē thereof ffor the which Sute and controvsie was likelie to have growen betwene yo^r said Supplyante and the said John and James for the same, but by the mediaçon of divers of their kinsfolke and frindē they the said John and James and yo^r said Supplyant were contented to Submyt them Selves to the Arbitrament of Richard Shuttleworth of Greysin [sic] in the countie of Middē, Esquier, who did arbitrate and awarde that yo^r said Supplyant shuld content and paie unto the said John and James the Some of Sixe poundē of good and lawfull money of England and that the said John and James shuld quietlie pmytt and suffer yo^r said Supplyante to have and Enioye the said xxx^{tie} acres of land with the Appteñncē for and duringe his naturall life and that they or the Survivor of them shuld demyse and graunte the said xxx^{tie} acres of Land medowe and pasture wth the Appteñncē unto one Nicholas Aspinwall Eldest Sonne of yo^r said Supplyant for and uppon such consideracons [sic] and for such a terme or tyme as shuld be thought convenient by the said Richard Shuttelwo^rth and Henry Farram [sic] of Colme in the said countie gentleman By force whereof yo^r said Supplyant thought himselfe assured to continue in quiet possession of the pmisses. But so it is if it maie please yo^r hono^r that the said James Aspinwall Sonne of the said John pceyving that yo^r said Suppliant had no other Interest in the said xxx^{tie} acres of land but by a Lease poll made by the said

James his father and that the most pte of the witnesses present at the makinge thereof were dead did confederate himselfe wth one Alice Aspinwall Mawde Aspinwall and one Willm Greenwood who now of late that is to saie about the first daie of June last past have with force and Strengthend [*sic*] Entered into the said xxx^{tie} acres of Land wth the appteñnce and then and there have contrived amongst themselves certain feyned and Secrett estat^e to the intent to troble and vex yo^r said Supplyant wth mannⁱe and sundry Sutes at the comon lawe And have allso expulld and put yo^r saide orato^r of and from the possession [*sic*] and occupacōn of the pmisses. By reason whereof yo^r said Supplyant is liklie to be utterly undone unlesse Speedie Remedie be therein by yo^r honor p^rvided And although yo^r said Suppliant hath paid unto the said John and James the said Some of sixe pound^e of good and lawfull money of England for the pformance of the said arbitrament and hath divers and sundrie tymes in most gentle and frindlie manner Required and desired aswell the said William Alice and Mawde to desist from their wrongfull vexacon of yo^r said Supplyant as allso the said James to pforme the said arbitrament made by the said Richard Shuttellworth in manner and forme affo^rsaid yet that is to doe they and evy of them have hetherto denied and yet doe denye contrarie to all right equitie and good conscience and to the great Losse damag and Impoverishment of yo^r said Supplyant. In tender consideraçon whereof and for asmuch as yo^r said poore Suppliante Can have no Remedie against the s^d James by the Ordinarie Course of the comon Lawes for the pformance of the said arbitrament nor against the said Willm Greenwood Mawde Aspinwall Alice Aspinwall and the said James for their said wronges and Injuries done by them and everie of them unto yo^r said Suppliant by reason that yo^r said Supplyant can hardlie prove the said demise mad by the said James Aspinwall father of yo^r said Supplyant beinge by word onlie and very nere fiftie yeares agoe since the same was made otherwise then by the othe of the said James, Mawd, Alice and Willm who have often hard and ben Informed of the same by the witnesses that were present at the tyme of the doinge thereof And for asomuch [*sic*] Allso as the said James Willm Mawd and Alice are of great wealth power and Streingthe and are greatlie frinded and verie nere allied to the most pte of the Freeholders wthin the said Countie of Lancaster, By meanes wherof yo^r said poore orato^r is liklie to have no Indifferent triall for the Recovie of his right within the said countie, Maie it therefore please your honor the pmisses considered to graunt the Quens Ma^te most gracious proces of privie seale to be Directed unto the said James Aspinwall, Willm Greenwood, Mawde Aspinwall and Alice Aspinwall Comaundinge them and every of them thereby at A certain daie and under a certain paine therein by yo^r honor to be Lymitted and appointed to be and psonallie to appeare before yo^r honor in the dutchie Chambre wthin the pallace of Westm then and there to answre the pmisses and further to stand to such order rule and direction as to yo^r honor shall seme most mett and convenient And yo^r said orator shall daily praie to thallmightie god for the p^rservaçon of yo^r honor in health long to contynue.

HESKETH.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER, PLEADINGS. ELIZABETH, VOL. 138, A. 29.

Br . . . Oct. A.D. 1586.

The jointe & sevall answares of James Aspynall & Withm Greene-
woode two of the Deffendts to the Byll of Compl^t of Edward
Aspynall Compl^t.

[The said defendants say] and evy of them sevally for him selfe
sayeth. That the saied bill of compl^t ys very uncertayne untrue &
Insufficiente in the lawe to be answered unto for divs apparen^te
matters & Causes thearin conteyned thavantage of the Insufficiency
[whereof unto theis deffendant^e] at all tymes hereafter saved For
answeare & playne declara^{ti}on of the truth touchinge the content^e
of the saide bill of compl^t theis defend^{ts} saien that the matters of the
saide bill of compl^t yf the same weare trewe as for the greateste pte
therof they [are] not are morelye determynable & moste aptlie to be
determined at the Common lawe before the Justices at Lawe & not
in this Honorable Courte wherein theis defend^{ts} humblie pety^{ti}on
to be remytted wth theire reasonable cost^e & charges by theme wronge-
fullye susteyned concernynge the sute. Nevertheles yf theis deffend^{ts}
shalbe compelled to make anye other or further answeare unto the
said Byll of compl^t then & not otherwise theis defend^{ts} sayen That
James Aspynall late of Overstanden father of the saide compl^t in
the saide bill of compl^t [named] and grandfather to this defend^t was in
his liffe tyme lawfullye seised in his demesne as of Fee of & upon certayne
acres of lande meadow & pasture wth ap^{te}ñnc^e beinge in Clitheroe
in the saide bill of compl^t men^{ti}oned beinge smaller & lesser in quantitye
of Acres then in the saide bill of compl^t is pretended And theis
defend^{ts} further sayen that he the saide James Aspynall so beinge
therof seised dyd by good & suffyciente conveyance & assurance
in the lawe abowte the thirde yeare of the reigne of the late Kinge of
famous memory King Edwarde the sixte assure & conveye the same
landes and Tenem^{ts} wth theire ap^{te}ñnc^e to John Aspynall his sonne
beinge father of the saide defend^t James Aspynall & to the heires
males of his bodye lawfullie begotten wth divs Remyndr over as
upon the hearinge of this cause shalbe dulye proved. And theis
deffend^{ts} further saien that afterwards abowte the moneth of Auguste
in the twentieth yeare of the Quenes Mat^{ies} raigne that nowe is the
saide John Aspynall the father of the saide James Aspynall one of the
deffend^{ts} dyd by a good & suffycient Conveyance & assurance in the
lawe conveye & assure the same to certeyne psons to thuse of himself
for the tearme of one hundreth yeares yf he so longe shoulde happen
to lyve and after to thuse & behoofe of this defend^t James Aspynall
and to the heires males of his bodye [&] of the bodye of Margaret
Greenwood whom this deffend^t was then aboute to marie by him the
said James Aspynall then lawfullie to be begotten, and reservinge
unto the saide John Aspynall power to assure two croft^e pcell of the
same called Gilsecroftes unto Mawde Aspynall his yongeste daughter
so longe as she shoulde be sole or the like effecte which [her]after
assured to her accordinglie. This deffend^t James Aspynall maryed the

saide Margaret Greenewode. And after the saide John Aspynall so therof by vertue of such conveyance beyng possessed as aforesaid dyed therof so possessed aboute the monethe of Auguste in the xxiiijth yeare of the quene Maties saide reigne that nowe is. By and after whose deathe the saide James Aspynall thone of theis deffend^{ts} by vertue of the saide Conveyance entered or myghte lawfullye have entered into the greateste parte of the saide landes & tenem^{ts} in Clitheroe in the bill menconed & was & yet ys thoughte to be thereof lawfullie siesed of an estate of Inherytance & the Issues & proffitt^e therof ariseinge & conynge converted & tooke or oughte to have taken to his owne proper use & behoofe as he thinkethe he mighte lawfullye doe. And theis defend^{ts} further saye that the saide James Aspynall graundfather of this defend^t James Aspynall dyd not in his lyfe tyme make anye suche leas by worde of mowth to the compl^{te} Myles Aspynall & one Nycholas Aspynall in the bill named of the saide pmisses in the bill mencyoned in anye suche man^r or forme as in the saide bill of compl^t is p^tended. And theis defend^{ts} saien that the compl^t had no occupacion of the said premysses in the lyfe of the saide James Aspynall graundfather of this defend^t James Aspynall to the defend^{ts} knoweledge & y^t the saide Compl^t after the deathe of the saide James the graundfather was but onlie Teñnte therof at the will & sufference of the saide John Aspynall father of this defend^t and answered hym A yearly Rent for the same, who had thenheritance therof to him assured in forme aforesaide And theis defend^{ts} further saie that the saide Myles & Nycholas Aspynall in the saide bill of compl^{te} mencioned nev^r had any occupacion of the saide premisses but the saide James Aspynall the graundfather occupied the same duringe his lyffe And after his deathe the saide John occupied the same a space to this defend^{ts} Knowledge And after the saide compl^t as teñnt at will or sufferance to the saide John Aspynall in forme aforesaide And theis deffend^{ts} further saie that as to the saide messuage & Tenement^e wth appteñnce^e in the bill menconed lienge in Mearley the saide deffend^{ts} & either of theme disclayme to have or ev^r had or Claymed any tithes therin And as to the saide pretended awarde supposed by the saide bill of compl^t to be made by Rychard Shutleworth esquier in the bill named the defend^t James Aspynall saieth that he this defend^t dyd not submyt himselfe to the order so by the saide Richard Shutleworth pretended by the saide bill of compl^t to be made in suche sorte man^r and forme as in the saide bill of compl^t is suggested & smysed And this defend^t James Aspynall further saieth that the saide John Aspynall this defend^{ts} saide father & the saide compl^t did submyt themselves to the arbytramente of the saied Rychard Shutleworth aboute three years sithence But this defend^t further saithe that no awarde made upon any such submission ys or oughte either in lawe or equitie to bynde this defend^t beinge no Partie therunto And the rather for that the said John this defend^t saide father at that tyme had no estate in the said lands & Tenement^e in Clitheroe to remayne or contynewe any longer in him than his naturall life for that the Immedyate revcōn & remaind^r of the freehoulde & Inherytance of the saide premisses in Clitherowe

in the aforesaide conveyance were to remayne & come to the defend^t Immedyatlie after the death of his saide father as aforesaide wherby this defend^t is not subiecte to the saide awarde in any respecte. And this defend^t further saieth that aboute the tyme in the bill menconed there were some speaches that the saide Rychard Shutleworth & one Henry Farrer [*sic*] gentleman shoulde order & agree what shoulde be done betwene this deffend^t James Aspynall & one Nycholas Aspynall in the bill named theldeste sonne of the saide Pltf as in the saide bill is untrulie alledged w^{ch} their Communycacion toke none effecte by reason that the saide Rychard Shutleworth & the saide Henry Farrer coulde not agree concninge the saide pmisses at such tyme and afterwards for that purpos they mett & conferred abowte the same And this defend^t James Aspynall further saieth that not longe after the deathe of the saide John Aspynall father of this defend^t James Aspynall¹¹⁹ defend^t did Assigne all the saide lande & premisses in Clitheroe amonge others to the saide Alice [mother] of the saide defend^t for & duringe the tearme of hir naturall liffe as pcel of hir dower by the consente of the saide Alice &¹¹⁹ By vertue wherof the saide Alice Aspynall entered into the same lands & premisses¹¹⁹ in Clitheroe and now & yet is or oughte to be therof seised for the tearme of her liffe as aforesaide and she beinge therof so seised dyd by good conveyance assure demise leas & conveye the saide lande & pmisses in Clitherowe wth appteñnce unto the saide Wifm Greenewoode thother of theis deffend^{ts} who by force of the same leas oughte to occupie & enjoye the same according to the tenor forme & effecte of the same leas, but that he is Interrupted & wrongefullie kepte from the possession & ocupacion therof by the saide compl^t & the saide Nycholas Aspynall & Thomas Parker esquire or their Assignee or Assignes w^{thout} that that the saide . . .¹¹⁹ Aspynall of Overstanden did by word of mouthe openlye & publiclie in the presence of enie credyble & substantiall [witnesses] gyve graunte & demise the saide thirtie acres of lande in the byll mencyned wth appteñnce unto the saide Myles Aspynall Nycholas Aspynall & to the saide Compl^t To have & to houlde the same to them¹¹⁹ for & duringe the Tearme of one hundred yeares if they shoulde soe longe live as in the said bill of compl^t is alleged¹¹⁹ the saide compl^t [*sic*] lawfullie [entered] into the said thirtie acres of lande meadowe & pasture and were [*sic*] therof lawfullie in possession accordinglie

[The remainder of this record is illegible and torn.]

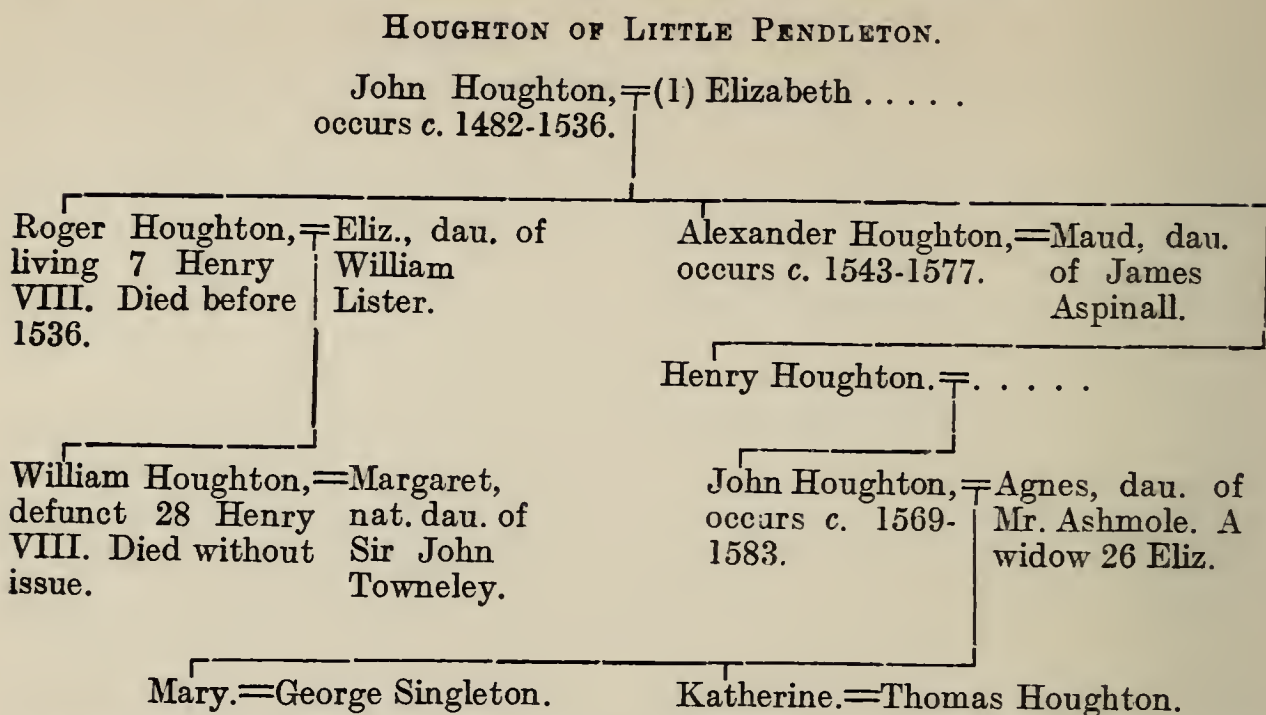
PART V.

The pedigree of Houghton of Pendleton shows that two marriages were contracted during the latter half of the sixteenth century between members of the Houghton and Aspinall families. A portion of the pedigree, as given by Dr. Whitaker,¹²⁰ will be found below: a few dates have been added from a later history.¹²¹

¹¹⁹ Record illegible.

¹²⁰ *History of Whalley*, vol. ii, p. 28.

¹²¹ *Victoria History of Lancashire*, vol. vi.



The evidence of these marriages is contained in the following Houghton records :—

This Indenture made the 14th day of August in ye 11th yeare of Elizabeth between Alexander Hoghton of Penhulton in the County of Lancr^r gent. of th'one partie And Robert Shireburne son of Hugh Shireburne of Stanihurst gent., Edward Marsden of Colne, John Seller of Read, William Shuttleworth sonne and heire apparent of Gilbert Shuttleworth late of Asterly deceased and Thomas Holden sonne and heire of Owyne Holden of Witton gent. on the other partie Witnesseth y^t it is fully Agreed between the said parties that the said Alexander for the p^rferm^t of Mawde now his wife (a note in the margin says—"This Mawd was dau: of James Aspinall, vide GG 513") doth agree to and with the said Robert, Edward, John, William and Thomas that he the said Alexander shall wthin the space of one yeare Leave assyne of all that his manno^r or Capital messuage of Penhulton and of all other his messuages Lande and tenements whatsoever wthin the Countie of Lancr^r and Yorke to the use of the said Mawde for the terme of her life, and after to the use and behoofe of the said Alexander and the heires of his body Lawfully begotten and to be begotten And for default to the use of John Houghton sonne of Henery Houghton brother to the said Alexander and the heires males of his body lawfully begotten¹²²

Grant by Alexander Houghton, of Penhulton, to Roger Shireburne, son & heir apparant of Robert Shireburne, of Woolfehowse, gent., John Aspinall, son & heir of James Aspinall, Thomas Holden, son & heir of Huan Holden, Edward Marsden son of Nicholas Marsden of his Manor of Penhulton with all houses, gardens, etc. thereunto belonging and a close called the Hayfield with the Cloughe of the annual value of 20s. ; also a close of land called Barker Croft in Penhulton and another parcel of land of the value of 13s. 4d. a year and two

¹²² British Museum, Addl. MS. 32104, f. 138, No. 591.

closes called the Over and Lower Thornehill of the annual value of 46s. 8d.; a messuage in Clederow now in the occupation of William Stanley worth yearly 8s. 8d., and another messuage in Cliderowe in the tenure of William Whitehead of the annual value of 10s. 4d. and a parcel of land in Cliderowe in the tenure of George Derwardin worth yearly 5s. and another parcel of land in the vill' of Cliderowe in the tenure of Thomas Waddington worth yearly 18d. and a watermill in Penhulton called Penhulton Mill worth yearly 26s. 8d. (the manor being worth yearly £6 . 12 . 2). To have and to hold to the said Roger Shireborne, John Aspinall, Thomas Holden, Edward Marsden of the chief lords of the fee to the use of the said Alexander Houghton and Maud his wife, daughter of the said James Aspinall for the term of their lives, without any impediment, and after their deaths to their lawful issue and for default of such issue to the heirs of the said Alexander for ever.

The said Alexander constitutes William Dewhurst and Miles Aspinall his attorneys to take seisin of the said premises and deliver them to Roger Shireborne and the others. (No date.)¹²³

In the name of God Amen ye 8th day of May in the year 1577 I Alexander Houghton of Penhulton in the Co. of Lanc. Esqr make my last Will and Testament in manner and forme following

To Mary Hoghton and Katherine Hoghton daughters of the Exors of this my last Will equally to be divided amongst them Saveing y^t my will is that the said Mary shall have of my goods 40th more than any of the rest of her sisters. Itm. I constitute my Cosyn John Hoghton sonne of Henery Hoghton my brother and Agnes now his wife my true and lawfull Executors of this my last Will and Testament.¹²⁴

John Hoghton, of Penhulton, gent.

Inquisition taken at Preston in Amounderness 4 June, 25 Elizabeth. The jurors further say that a certain Alexander Hoghton, deceased, uncle of said John, was seised in his demesne, as of fee, of and in divers closes of land called the Oxeheighe, the Heighfelde, and the Cloughe, the Wynner heye, the Barker Crofte, the Upper Thornehill and the Lower Thornhill in Penhulton, and so being seised by his deed dated 24 August 11 Eliz. confirmed the said premises among others to Robert Shireburne, son of Hugh Shireburne, of same county, gent., Edward Marsden of Colne, John Seller of Reade, William Shuttleworth, and Thomas Holden, son and heir of Owen Holden, of Witton, to the use of Agnes, late the wife of the said John Hoghton by the name of Agnes Aspinall, for the life of the said Agnes for and in consideration of her jointure, and afterwards Agnes took as husband the said John Hoghton and they were seised of the said premises John as free tenant and Agnes by reversion after John's death. The said Agnes still survives.

¹²³ British Museum, Addl. MS. 32107, f. 61, GG, No. 513.

¹²⁴ *Ibid.*, 32104, f. 140, No. 597.

John Hoghton died 16 March last past and Mary and Katherine Hoghton are daughters and coheirs of said John, Mary being now aged 10 years, 6 months, 3 weeks, 3 days, and Katherine 6 years, 6 months, 3 weeks.¹²⁵

We see from the above that Maud was the wife of Alexander in 1569, and that Agnes had married John before 1573 (the year in which her eldest daughter Mary was born). Dr. Whitaker concludes his note on James Aspinall of Magna Mearley by saying: "His daughter Maud was the wife of Alexander Houghton esq., second son of John, grandson of Sir Henry Houghton."¹²⁶ The Catholic Record Society also has a note saying that Alexander Houghton of Pendleton Hall married "Maud, d. of John Aspinall of Standen Hall in Pendleton."¹²⁷ Both these statements are inaccurate. The undated grant quoted above shows she was the daughter of James, whose son and heir was John Aspinall: the Inquisition taken after the death of James Aspinall of Magna Mearley shows he had no son, nor is any daughter Maud mentioned in it, though four other daughters are named.¹²⁸ The Indenture shows that Maud was "now wife" of Alexander in 1569, whereas Maud the daughter of John was unmarried in 1583, as we may see by the lawsuit brought by Edward against James Aspinall in that year.¹²⁹ It does not transpire who Agnes was.

The parish registers of Clitheroe commence in 1570. These have not yet been printed, but the present writer has recently extracted from them about one hundred entries of Aspinall births, deaths, and marriages. Particulars of these will be given subsequently.

The Register of the University of Oxford, 1571-1622, contains several interesting records:—

In connection with a list of students of Brasenose College, dated about 1565-6, there is a note—"In this Brasenose list between Stubber-siche and Jenkynne, at the end of one page and the beginning of the next, ten names are found, which are written in a later hand, and seem to belong to a later date than the list." The last of these ten names is "Aspinal. Alexander, Lancs., aetat. 20."¹³⁰

In the Lists of Matriculations¹³¹ we find:—

3 April 1601. Bras. Aspinall. Alex., Lancs., pleb. f. 18.

1 July 1603. Univ. Aspinall. Bryan, Lancs., pleb. f. 15.

¹²⁵ Duchy of Lancaster Inquisitions Post Mortem, vol. xiv, No. 14, Public Record Office.

¹²⁶ *History of Whalley*, vol. ii.

¹²⁷ Catholic Record Society, Misc., vol. iv.

¹²⁸ See p. 55.

¹²⁹ See *ante* p. 40.

¹³⁰ Clarke: Register of University of Oxford. vol. ii, Part ii, p. 27.

¹³¹ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, Part ii, pp. 246, 267.

In the Lists of Degrees ¹³² :—

Brasenose. Aspinall. Alexander, adm. B.A. 25 Feby. 1574-5 ;
suppl. M.A. 20 Feby. 1577-8, lic. 12 June 1578, inc. 1578.

Brasenose. Aspinall. Alexander, adm. B.A. 9 Feby. 1604-5,
det. 1604-5.¹³³

The parish registers of Clitheroe show that “ Brianus Aspinall filius Richi Aspinall de Clyderow ” was baptised on the 9th April 1587, but nothing further relating to him has been found.

In the Shakespeare Museum in Henley Street, Stratford on Avon, when the present writer visited it in 1914, there was in one of the cases “ a tracing of the signature of Mr. Alexander Aspinall, ‘ Scholemaster ’ of the Free Grammar Schoole, Stratford upon Avon, upon the counterpart of a lease, dated 25 March 32 Eliz. (1590) from the Bailiff and Burgesses of Stratford upon Avon to the said Alexander Aspinall of ‘ that theire Tenemente & Romes of howsinge scituate & beinge wthin the chapell yarde of Stratford afforeseyd withe the Cole howsse & gardein thereunto adioyned ’ for twentyone years, paying forty shillings yearly. Misc. Docs., vol. iii, No. 8 Corp. Records.”

The parish registers of Stratford ¹³⁴ record his marriage : “ 1594, October 24. Alexander Aspynall & Anne Shaw.”

A description of the seal of the borough of Stretford upon Avon, Warwick, with a list of burgesses, is given in the Visitation of Warwick,¹³⁵ “ of w^{ch} sayd Borough of Stretford at the tyme of this present visitation 27 Augusti A^o 1619,” Alexander Aspinall is declared to have been one of the burgesses.

The parish registers of Stratford ¹³⁶ contain two further entries amongst the burials :—

1623. Novr. 30. Anna vxor Mrⁱ Alexandri Aspinall.

1623-4. Feby. 4. Mr. Alexander Aspinall.

The list of wills at Worcester ¹³⁷ shows that letters of administration were taken out after his death, and the following particulars have been obtained from the Probate Registry at Worcester :—

Administration of the goods of Alexander Aspinall late of Stretford in the County of Warwick and Diocese of Worcester deceased granted at Worcester on the third day of March 1623 to Alexander Aspinall of Cletheroe, in the County of Lancaster, Yeoman, the Uncle of the said deceased.

Surety : John Lupton of Stretford in the County of Warwick Skynner.

(Signed) Alexander Aspinall.

(Signed) John Lupton.

Note.—In the Bond the surname is written “ Aspinor,” but the administrator signs “ Alexander Aspinall ” quite plainly.

¹³² *Ibid.*, vol. ii, Part iii, pp. 50, 253.

¹³³ Abbreviations.—adm. : admitted, admission ; suppl. : “ supplicare,” the asking permission to take a degree ; lic. : licenced to a degree ; inc. : “ incepted,” completed the final exercises for a Master’s or Doctor’s degree ; det. : “ determined ” —performed the final exercises for the B.A. degree.

¹³⁴ Parish Register Society, vol. xvi.

¹³⁵ Harleian Society’s Publications, vol. xii.

¹³⁶ Parish Register Society, vol. lv.

¹³⁷ Index Library, vol. xxxix.

This would probably be the Alexander Aspinall who was at Oxford between 1601 and 1604-5, and it seems likely that the Alexander who was there from 1573 to 1578 was the uncle who administered his estate. The records above quoted appear to show that Alexander the younger was schoolmaster at the Grammar School at Stratford from 1590 to 1623-4. It was at this school, as most authorities surmise, that Shakespeare was educated between the years 1571 and 1582, but he had left Stratford for London before Alexander Aspinall commenced his duties there. Shakespeare returned to his native town in later years however, and he was buried at the parish church there in 1616. It would be interesting to know if any relationship existed between Anne Shaw and that "Shaw, an intimate friend of the poet's, and one of the witnesses of his will," mentioned by Clive Holland in his description of Warwickshire. The old Grammar School, founded in 1481, is still one of the most interesting sights of that interesting town, and visitors are allowed to go over the quaint old building, and are even permitted to peep through a small trapdoor, to let them see the scholars at their studies.

Abstracts of three further records have been obtained from the Public Record Office:—

6 February 1585-6.

Answer by Henry Ratcliffe, Esq., Richard Greenacres, and Alexander Greenacres, three of the defendants to the Bill of Complaint of Christopher Nowell, James Aspinall, Thomas Whitehead, and the inhabitants of Clitheroe and the parish of Whalley, co. Lancs., admitting that letters patent were granted by Philip and Mary to the Free Grammar School of Clitheroe endowing it with lands of the Crown, but not to the yearly value of £60, but only to the value of £20 1s. 8d., and they believe that the tenants of the said lands are to enjoy the same in the same way as before the grant. They say it may be true that some of the first governors of the said school were akin to one another, "whereby it is manifest that the said complainants shewe themselves to be very ungratefull persons in that they mislike of the late Quene Maries election choise and constitucon of the said first governors," and they say these governors were of the most substantial inhabitants of Clitheroe, and defendants were not of these first governors, and if they did not perform the trusts in them reposed, these defendants, as their successors, are not responsible.

(Continues *re* election of governors.)¹³⁸

13 November 1581.

John Sonkie gent. and Thomas Whythead of Clitheroe yeaman, in the right of Sir Gilbert Gerrard Knt. and Dame Anne his wife, bring a complaint against Edmond Standen, Edmond Dugdale, John Wilson, and Richard Sharples concerning enclosures at Clitheroe and Over-standen, and regarding common of pasture on Clitheroe Common. Edmond Dugdale only answers the Bill.¹³⁹

¹³⁸ Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, Elizabeth, vol. ccxii, N. 1.

¹³⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. cxxiii, S. 4.

On 16th November 1581 an order was made to the effect "that what order shall be taken in this court against Dugdale shall bind all the defendts named in the Bill of Complaint and all other inhabitants of Clitheroe";¹⁴⁰ and on the 11th November, 25 Eliz. (1583) a further interim order was made.¹⁴¹ On 10th November 1591 the same complainants maintain that Nicholas Aspinall, Edward Aspinall, John Dugdale, and others (named), burgesses of Clitheroe, refused to observe an order made against Edmond Dugdale, who alone appeared for all the inhabitants of Clitheroe, in connection with the case.¹⁴²

A very long suit, with a long bill of complaint, long answers, replication and rejoinder.

7 February 1591-2.

Complaint by Randall Farrand, of Pendleton, yeoman, that James Aspinall and others (named) according to the custom of the Manors of Chatburne, Worston and Pendleton were feoffees in trust of a messuage and oxgang of land in Pendleton, which Farrand on his marriage with Isabel Whippe, has obtained their promise to settle on said wife and which the said feoffees have since failed to do.¹⁴³

James Aspinall was a juror on the inquisition post mortem of Gyles Colthurst on 28th December 1592. Dr. Whitaker states, "his signature and seal remain on the Inquisition."¹⁴⁴

In a List of Freeholders in Lancashire for the year 1600, the name "Jacobus Aspinall de Standenhey, gen.," appears under the heading "Libere Tenentes Infra Hundred de Blackburne."¹⁴⁵

Nicholas Aspinall was one of the parties to an Indenture of 1606 relating to the office of Bailiff of Blackburnshire, "made the 12th September, in the year of the reign of our most true sovereign lord James . . . of England France and Ireland the 4th, and of Scotland the 40th, between Thomas Hesketh, of Thalles, in Clitheroe, Esq., of the one part, and Henry Flanders, bailiff of the borough and town of Clitheroe aforesaid, and Nicholas Aspinall and Thomas Merters (for and in the behalf of the inhabitants which are free denizens, except Robert Dugdyill his heirs and assigns, and the clowse of Robert Tempeste, being the inheritance of Broughton Dugdyill) of Clitheroe, yeomen, on the other part."¹⁴⁶

James Aspinall of Standen and James Aspinall of Meareley were jurors at the Inquisition Post Mortem of Robert Walmisley, of Coldcotes, Gentleman, on the 28th August 1612.¹⁴⁷

Sir Thomas Walmisley, Kt., Justice of Common Pleas, died at Dunkenhalth on the 26th November 1612. At the Inquisition Post

¹⁴⁰ Duchy of Lancaster, Decrees and Orders, vol. xvii, f. 319.

¹⁴¹ *Ibid.*, vol. xviii, f. 117.

¹⁴² Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, Elizabeth, vol. clix, S. 5.

¹⁴³ *Ibid.*, vol. cliii, f. 6.

¹⁴⁴ *History of Whalley*, vol. ii.

¹⁴⁵ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xii, Part V.

¹⁴⁶ Harland: Clitheroe Charters.

¹⁴⁷ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. iii.

Mortem taken 23rd August 1613 it was shown that he possessed, amongst other properties, five messuages or burgages and certain lands and tenements in Cliderowe, in the tenures of Alex. Nowell, Christopher Aspinall, and others.¹⁴⁸

The Inquisition Post Mortem of Miles Aspinall of Great Mearley was taken in 1616, ten years almost to a day after the date of his death, as given in the Inquisition. An abstract of it is given below:—¹⁴⁹

Duchy of Lancaster Inquisitions Post Mortem, vol. xxii, No. 97.

Miles Aspinall of Great Mearley.

Inquisition taken at Blackburne 4 Oct. 14 James (1616) before Ed. Rigby, Esq., Escheator, after the death of Miles Aspinall, late of Great Mearley, by the oath of Edward Gellibrand of Romsgreave, Richard Houghton of Rodles, Richard Diccinson of Tockeholes, Nicholas Witton of the same, Richard Lawe of Blackburne, Richard Barker of Tockholes, Thomas Osbaldestone of Mellor, Robert Barker of Weetley, John Rodes of Ribchester, Thurstan Maudesley of Blackeburn, Peter Haworth of Netherderwin, James Cundcliffe of the same, William Ouldham of Oswaldtwistley, George Harwood of Fenisccliffe, and Lawrence Ainsworth of Livesay, gentlemen. Who say that Miles Aspinall was seised in fee of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 30 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow, and 10 acres of pasture in Great Mearley. So seised by Indenture dated 10 Nov. 15 Eliz. (1573), he demised the aforesaid premises to Thomas Holden, son and heir of Evan Holden of Witton for a term of 41 years; by which Indenture (here recited) it appears that Thomas Morley, late of Wennington, Esq., deceased, on 10 April 26 Henry VIII (1535) demised to James Aspinall a messuage and certain lands in Great Mearley for a term of 51 years, and the said James since that time hath demised all his interest in the same to the said Miles Aspinall, viz. on 9 Nov. 6 Edw. VI (1552), and Thomas Morley of Wennington, son of the said Thomas, by Deed dated 19 Mar. 4 Eliz. (1561-2) demised to the said Miles all the said premises and the reversions to the same for a term of 41 years, after the term of 51 years should have expired, for an annual rent of 37s. After which the said Miles demised the premises to Thomas Holden.

The premises in Great Mearley are held of the King, as of his Duchy of Lancaster, by the 20th part of a knight's fee and 3d. rent, and are worth per annum (clear) 37s.

Miles Aspinall died 1 Octr. 4 James (1606) and James Aspinall his son and next heir is aged at the time of taking this Inquisition 50 years and more.

Miles Aspinall of Magna Mearley had a son Edmond who entered the service of the East India Company, and went out to India and Sumatra with the fleet which sailed under Captain Downton in 1614. This fleet, which consisted of four vessels, left Dover Road on the 7th March, reached the Cape of Good Hope on the 15th June, "where we were

¹⁴⁸ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. iii.

¹⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. xvi.

welcomed with a great storm," and eventually arrived at Surat on the 15th of October. Captain Downton had not long been there before the hostility of the Portuguese made itself felt, and about Christmas a fleet of six galleons, sixty frigates and smaller vessels, with a force of Europeans and natives more than a dozen times as strong as Downton's arrived in the river. Downton had to be constantly on the alert to guard his fleet from attempts to board by day and from fireships by night. In spite of the heavy odds, the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, both in ships and men whilst the damage to Downton's fleet was insignificant. By the middle of February the enemy had had enough of it and withdrew his remaining ships and forces, leaving the field clear for the English, who thereby gained great prestige with the Nabob of Surat and his court. An account of this adventurous voyage is given in "Purchas His Pilgrimes."

The records of the East India Company¹⁵⁰ give the following information of Edmond Aspinall. In the Court Minutes for 1614 there is an entry :—"Jan'y 20. Freedom to Edmond Aspinall, factor." He sailed from England, as we have seen, in March. A letter dated 26 Decr. 1614 tells us that Thomas Elkington, Edmond Aspinall and others were left at Surat; and on the 1st of March 1615 we have a letter from Edmond Aspinall himself to the East India Company, giving an account of what had happened to him since he left England. From this we learn that about the end of September it had "pleased God to visit me with a sickness so that for the space of five weeks and more I was accounted in respect as a dead man." After some months, during which there is occasional mention of him, a letter from John Sandcrofte and Edmond Aspinall, dated 15 Octr. 1615 from Tekoe, announces that they had arrived at Sumatra on the 15th April. A further letter from them, dated 13 Novr. from the same place, gives us the last news we have of Edmond Aspinall from these records. As Danvers relates, "he was one of those who went to Achin and Tiku in the *Hector* but after that he disappears from view." In another place we find that the *Hector* "sank at Bantam in the carining."

Edmond Aspinall's disappearance from view was due to his death, as we may learn from the records at Somerset House, where his will is filed. An abstract of it has been printed,¹⁵¹ and is as follows :—

Edmond Aspinall at Priaman, 31 Decr. 1615, proved 20 Sept. 1617.

I give unto my friend William Leighton, late the Secretary to the Rt. Hon. East India Company, twentyfive pounds according to the note set down in their book at my departure from England. I give unto William Aspinall of Blackwell Hall, clothier, all the remainder due unto me in the hands of the Rt. Hon. East India Company of my wages due in England. I would entreat Mr. John Myllerd and Mr. John Sandcroft to make sale (of certain oriental goods), and to send the proceeds thereof unto Mr. Francis Saddler, Sec. to the Rt. Hon. East India Co. and to Mr. Atkinson servant to the said Company, also the

¹⁵⁰ Danvers : East India Company's Records.

¹⁵¹ Waters : Genealogical Gleanings, vol. i, p. 737.

proceeds of my apparel and other goods whatsoever ; out of which I give unto Mr. Atkinsonne six pounds and unto Mr. Sadler forty shillings ; the remainder of all those goods I give unto the youngest daughter of my brother James Aspynall of Merley in the Co. of Lancaster, gentleman. I give unto Mr. Sandcroft one diamond ring and unto Mr. John Myller one ring with nine rubies. Also I give unto Thomas Brighous one "Tapsell Chist" of clothes, unto Robert Burdon one gown. I desire Mr. John Myllerd and Mr. John Sandcroft to send to Mr. Saddler and Mr. Atkinsonne the rest of my wages due here unto me, either in goods or per exchange as they shall think fitting.

Also what I have set down in a former will, made at my coming out of England, my will is that, according to the said [will], the said land mentioned therein may take effect, and for debts standing out due unto me I desire John Halstede of Merlle do enjoy and recover one debt due unto me by Sir Robert Young, knight, and one debt due unto me by Laurence Halsted of London, merchant, for four pieces velvet he had of Henry Nowell of mine ; all other debts, as well beyond the sea as in England, I freely give unto the abovesaid William Aspinall.

Commission issued to William Aspinall of Standinge, Lancs., a cousin, James Aspinall, the brother, renouncing. (Weldon, 83.)

James Aspinall of Mearley was a juror at Whalley at the Inquisitions post mortem of Henry Brotherton of Howcliffe on the 6th May 1620 ; of John Holgate of Folerigge (Whalley parish) on the 6th March 1620-1 ; and of Dorothy Whipp, widow (daughter of Thomas Catterall of Little Mitton) on the 5th April 1621.¹⁵² His name also appears in the following record :—

Lists of Esquires and Gentlemen in Cheshire and Lancashire who refused the order of Knighthood at the Coronation of Charles I. :

Hundred de Blackburn. Composicions made at Blackburn the XVth daie of Sept. Anno Septimo Caroli Rege 1631. James Aspinall of Mierley, gent., xiiij*li*. vjs. viij*d*.¹⁵³

The Chester Marriage Licences for the period 1616-1624 ¹⁵⁴ show that a licence was issued :—

15 Octr. 1621. Francis Webster of Padiham, Lanc., and Katherine Aspinall. At Padiham.

The marriage is not recorded at Padiham, but it will be seen by the next record that it was duly solemnized.

The Inquisition post mortem of James Aspinall of Great Mearley was taken 8th September 1635. Dr. Whitaker's note of this Inquisition ¹⁵⁵ is unreliable, and several errors appear in it. The following abstract has been made from the original record at the Public Record Office.

¹⁵² Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vols. xvi and xvii.

¹⁵³ *Ibid.*, vol. xii, Part IV.

¹⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. lvi.

¹⁵⁵ *History of Whalley*, vol. ii.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER, INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, Vol. xxvii, No. 24.

James Aspinall.

Lancs. Inquisition taken at Blackburn, co. Lancs., 8 Sept., 11 Charles I (1635) before Hugh Rigby Esqr., the King's escheator there to enquire after the death of James Aspinall, late of Great Mearley, co. Lancs., deceased. The jurors [named, amongst them Miles Aspinall, gent.] say that at his death the said James was seised in his demesne, as of fee, of and in one messuage & 50 acres of land, meadow & pasture, with appurtenances in Mearley; and of one cottage & one acre of land in Mearley in the tenure of Anne Slater; and of another cottage & garden in Mearley in the tenure of John Hemywey; and of and in the reversion of a messuage and 26 acres of land, meadow and pasture in Mearley after the death of the longest liver of Ralph Avison, John Avison, Alice Avison, widow, which same messuage & land Ralph Avison holds in his own right for the lives of the said Ralph, John & Alice and the longest liver of them.

By Indenture dated 19 July, 18 Jas. I, made at Mearley the said James Aspinall (in consideration of £450 paid to him by John Halstead, of Mearley, and of a marriage had between said John Halstead and Agnes, one of the daughters of the said James Aspinall) infeoffed William Dewhurst, gent., John Parker, gent., Ambrose Walton, yeoman, & Peter Ormerod, yeoman, to the use of the said James for life and after his death, as respecting one moiety of the said premises, excepting the tenement of Ralph Avison and the cottage in the tenure of Anne Slater, to the use of John Halstead and Agnes his wife, for their lives and as regarding the other moiety and said exceptions to the use of Anne Aspinall, wife of said James, for life, and after her death, to the use of the said John Halstead and Agnes and their male issue in tail male, in default to their female issue, in default to the issue of Agnes by any other husband, in default to the male issue of the said James Aspinall, in default to the use of Catherine Aspinall, another daughter of the said James, and her male issue, in default to the right heirs of said James.

The jurors say that the said James Aspinall died on 30th April, 11 Charles I at Great Mearley and Anne, his wife, survives him and lives at Great Mearley. They say that John Halstead died at Mearley on 1st April, 8 Charles I, and Agnes, his wife, survives him.

They say that the said Agnes, late the wife of John Halstead, the said Catherine, wife of Francis Webster are daughters and heirs of said James, and Thomas Rigby, as son and heir of Mary, another daughter of the said James, and John Ryley, as son and heir of Margaret, another daughter of the said James, are his next heirs, Agnes being now aged 40 years and more, Catherine 30 years and more, Thomas Rigby 20 years and more, and John Ryley 15 years, one month, two days. Thomas Riley, father of John Riley, died at Hapton, co. Lancs. before the date of this inquisition.

They say that the said premises were held of the King as of his Duchy of Lancaster by knight service that is by the twentieth part

of one knight's fee & by rent of 3*d.* a year and are worth in all issues beyond reprisals, 30*s.* 6*d.*

They say that at the time of his death James Aspinall had no other lands or messuages, etc., in co. Lancs.

The will of James Aspinall, of Over Standen, co. Lancs., dated 1632, is filed at Chester.¹⁵⁶

A record relating to the "Assessment of the Clergy of Lancashire for Ship Money," dated 1635,¹⁵⁷ throws an interesting light upon the financial condition of the church at Clitheroe about this time:—

"Cliderow. Our Minister hath neyther parsonage nor Vicarage, but only a Chappelrie within the Rectorie of Whalley. We with the Parish^{nrs} doe maintain our Minister out of our owne goods saveinge that he hath payd him yerely £4 by the Vicar of Whalley and £3 at the hand of the Auditor for the County, so that we understood his yerely maintenance to be so little and his estate soe poore that we did not asseesse him at all towards the said Ship of War.

Cliderow 1 March 1635-6. Signed—

Richard Dugdale	John Kinge	William Hird
John Aspinall	William Baley	William Paitefield W.P."

The Inquisition post mortem of John Aspinall of Standen was taken at Blackburn in 1641. A copy of this record, made from the original at the Public Record Office, is given below. Dr. Whitaker has a very brief note of it,¹⁵⁸ but no copy or abstract has hitherto been printed.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER, INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM, Vol. xxx, No. 98.

Lanc. Johes Aspinall geñ.

Inquisiço Indentaĩ capĩ apud Blackburne in Coĩ pĩđ die Martis vidĩ Tricesimo pĩmo die Augusti Anno Regni Regis đni Caroli nunc Anglie &c. decimo septimo corā Robĩto Mawdesley Aĩo Escaetoĩ dĩi đni Regis Coĩ Palatini sui Lanĩ pĩđ virtute officii sui ad inquirendĩ post mortem Johĩs Aspinall nup de Standen in Coĩ pĩđ geñ defuncĩ p Sacĩm Thurstani Mawdesley geñ Petri Haworth geñ Richĩ Harwood geñ Johĩs Baker geñ Thome Osbaldeston geñ Egidii Wallmisley geñ Wiffi Ouldham geñ Richĩ Hawbeshaw geñ Milonis Marsden geñ Richĩ Moody geñ Johĩs Aynsworth geñ Thome Clayton geñ Robĩti Harwood geñ Rogeri Forster geñ Johĩs Edge geñ Thurstani Fogg geñ Humffri Leigh geñ et Richĩ Livesey geñ Juratoĩ pboĩ et legaliũ hominũ Coĩ pĩđ Qui dicunt sup sacĩrum suũ qđ pĩđ Johes Aspinall diu ante obitũ suũ seĩtus fuit in đmco suo ut de feođ de et in uno Capitaĩ Messuaĩ vocaĩ Overstanden unacum Triginta Acris terre duodecim Acĩ prati et quindecim Acĩ pastuĩ cũ ptiĩ infra Villaĩ de Penhulton aĩs Pendleton in Coĩ Lanĩ pĩđ eiđ messuagio spectaĩ Ac de et in uno messuagio sive burgagio Ac de et in quindecim Acĩ terre quinĩ Acĩ prati et decem Acĩ pastuĩ cũ ptiĩ in Cliderow in coĩ pĩđ eiđ messuagio sive burgagio

¹⁵⁶ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. iv.

¹⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. xii.

¹⁵⁸ *History of Whalley*, vol. ii.

spectañ et cū eod̃ cōiter occupaĩ et usitaĩ. Et qđ pđ Jōhes Aspinall
 sic ut p̃fertur de p̃miss̃ sēitus existeñ idem Jōhes Aspinall postea et
 ante obitū suū sciīt decimo nono die Maii Anno Regni Regis dñi Caroli
 nunc Anglie &c. decimo septimo sup̃d̃co apud Standen pđ condidit
 Testamentū et ultimā voluntatem suā in scriptis et p̃ eundem Testa-
 mentū et voluntaĩ suā pđ voluit et devisavit qđ messuag̃ terĩ teñta
 et cetera p̃missa cū suis p̃tineñ in Penhulton aĩs Pendleton pđ et Cliderow
 pđ Et quosd̃ Annaĩ Reddiĩ exeũ de eisđ terĩ ad sepaĩ opus usus et
 intençones in pđ testamento sive ultima voluntate mençonaĩ exp̃ssaĩ
 et declaraĩ et in his Anglicanis verbis sequeñ vid̃t. And as touching
 the disposiçon of my Messuage lands and Teñts herein hereafter named
 First I doe give devise and bequeath All that my Messuage or Mançon
 house called Upp Standen and all the houses Buildinge barnes Stables
 Orchards gardens f̃oulds Courtes and backsides to the same belonging
 wth their app̃teñnce wthin the Towneship of Pendleton afforesaid now
 in myne owne occupaçon And all those sevall Closes Closures and
 p̃cells of land meadow and pasture Comonlye called or Knowne by the
 sevall names of the two Overfeilds conteyninge by estimaçon Seaven
 acres the two lower heyes conteyninge by estimaçon Eight Acres
 (bee the same more or lesse) and one other close called the Aile butts
 conteyninge by estimaçon f̃ower Acres and one Rood One other close
 called the Marled f̃ield conteyninge by estimaçon Three Acres one other
 close called the lymed f̃ield conteyninge by estimaçon three Acres
 And f̃lower other closes called by the names of the Jacke heys Con-
 teyninge by estimaçon Seaven acres bee the same more or lesse And
 one Calfe crofte and other wasts lyeing to the water of Standen on the
 West side thereof: And alsoe all those Six meadowes Comonlye called
 or Knowne by the sevall names of the Robbin Ingge, the Lymed
 f̃ield meadow wth the little Ingge conteyninge by estimaçon Twelve
 Acres (bee the same more or less) All w^{ch} said sevall Closes are
 belonginge and usuallye occupied wth the said Messuage or Teñte and
 are lyeinge and being wthin the Towneship of Pendleton afforesaid
 and are now in the tenure or occupaçon of mee the said John Aspinall
 or my Assignes, unto Ellen my loveing wyfe and her Assignes f̃for
 and dureing her naturall lyefe in f̃full satisfacçon of the Joynture and
 Dower of her the said Ellen my said wyfe of and in all my lands and
 Tenem^{ts} whatsoever. Iĩm I devise and bequeathe unto Alexander
 Aspinall my brother One Añuitye or yearlye Rent of Thirteene Pounds
 of lawfull money of England to bee yearlye yssuinge and goeing
 out of the sevall Closes lands and grounds hereafter in theis p̃nts men-
 çoned and in such manner and f̃forme as the same are and bee hereafter
 in theis p̃sents p̃ticulerlye exp̃ssed appoynted and sett downe (That
 is to say) Sixe pounds p̃cell thereof yearlye yssueing and goeing out
 of two Closes Closures or p̃cells of land meadow and pasture wth
 thap̃teñnce lyeinge and beinge wthin Cliderow in the County of
 Lancaster afforesaid now in the tenure of Thomas Dugdall or his Assignes
 And w^{ch} said Closes are Comonlye called or knowne by the sevall
 names of Gilscrofte and Gilscrofte meadow conteyninge by estimaçon
 Nyne Acres (bee the same more or lesse) And alsoe f̃lower pounds
 an other p̃cell thereof yearlye yssueing and goeing out of one other

close Closure or pcell of land now or heretofore Comonlye Called or Knowne by the name of the Newhey wth thappteñnces lyeinge and beinge wthin Clidderow afforesaid and Conteyninge by estimaçon ffive Acres and now in the occupaçon of one Henry Smyth Tanner or his Assignes. And ffowerty Shillings more yearlye yssueing and goeing out of one Close Closure or pcell of land wth thappteñnces in Clidderow afforesaid called Seedall hey and conteyninge by estimaçon three Acres and now in the tenure or occupaçon of one Grace Mercer widow or her Assignes. And Twenty Shillings residue of the said Añuitye or yearlye Rent of Thirteene pounds yearlye yssueinge and goeing out of all that close closure or pcell of land wth thappteñnce wthin Clidderow afforesaid Comonly Called Darwin hey conteyninge by estimaçon one Acre and one Rood and now in the tenure or occupaçon of mee the said John Aspinall or my Assignes All w^{ch} said sevall yearly Rents are due and payable att the two and Twentith day of Julye and St. Martin the Bushop in winter To have and to hould pceave and take the said Añuitye or yearlye Rent of Thirteene pounds of lawfull money of England unto the said Alexander Aspinall my brother and his Assignes ffor and dureinge the terme of his naturall lyefe payable yearly att the dayes and ffeasts afforesaid And the ffirst paym^t thereof to begin att whether [*sic*] of the same dayes or ffeasts as shall ffirst happen next and Imediatlye after my decease. And my ffurther will and mind is that when and as often as the said sevall yearlye Rents or any of them shalbee Arreare and unpaid in parte or in all after any the said dayes or feasts whereatt the same is appoynted payable (the same beinge lawfullye demaunded) That then and soe often as it shall soe happen it shall and may bee lawfull to and for the said Alexander Aspinall my brother and his Assignes into the said sevall Closes lands and grounds fforth [*sic*] of w^{ch} the same are mençoned to bee sevallye and Respectivelye yssueinge as afforesaid to enter and distreyne And the distresse and distresses then and there found and taken lawfullye to lead drive Carry and Convey away and the same to Impke Impound or otherwise deteyne and keepe untill such tyme as the same sevall and Respective yearlye Rents or soe much thereof as shalbee then Arreare and unpaid wth the Arrearags thereof (yf any such bee) shalbee sevallye and Respectivelye fullye satisfied Contented and payd. Ifm my will and mind is And I doe hereby give devyse and bequeath unto James Aspinall my nephew sonne of my late brother Wifm Aspinall deceased One Añuitye or yearlye Rent of Six pounds of lawfull money of England to bee yearly yssueing and goeing out of the said two Closes Closures or pcells of land meadow and pasture wth thappteñnce now in the tenure or occupaçon of the said Thomas Dugdall or his Assignes Comonlye called by the sevall names of Gils-crofte and Gils-crofte meadow w^{ch} said yearlye Rent of Sixe pounds is due and payable att the two and Twentith day of Julye and the ffeast of St. Martin the Bushop in winter by even porçoñs To have hould pceave and take the said Añuitye or yearlye Rent of Sixe pounds of lawfull money of England unto the said James Aspinall my nephew and his Assignes Imediatlye from and after the death of my said brother Alexander Aspinall dureing the terme of his ñrall lyefe payable yearlye

att the dayes and feastes afforesaid by even porçons. And the first paym^t thereof to begin att whether of the same dayes as shall first happen next and Imediatlye after the decease of my said brother Alexander Aspinall And my further will and mind is that when and soe often as the said last mençoned yearlye Rent shalbee Arreare and unpaid in parte or in all after any of the said feasts or dayes whereatt the same is appoynted payable (the same being lawfully demaunded) That then and soe often as it shall soe happen it shall and may bee lawfull to and ffor the said James Aspinall my said nephew and his Assignes into the said sevall Closes Closures or pcells of land fforth of w^{ch} the said last mençoned yearlye Rent of Sixe pounds is mençoned to bee Respectivelye yssueinge as afforesaid to enter and distreyne And the distresse and distresses then and there found and taken lawfullye to lead drive Carry and Convey away and the same to Impke Impound and otherwise to deteyne and Keepe untill such tyme as the said last mençoned yearlye Rent of Sixe pounds or soe much thereof as shalbee then Arreare and unpaid wth the Arrearags thereof (yf any such bee) shalbee fullye satisfied Contented and paid Ifm my will and mind is: And I doe hereby give devise and bequeath unto John Aspinall my nephew sonne of my said brother Wifm Aspinall deceased the Rev^{con} when it shall fall Imediatlye after my decease of all those Closes Closures and pcells of land Comonlye Called and Knowne by the sevall names of the two shott lands Rawhoulme Nicholl a dale pocke and fryday bancke wth thappteñnce wthin Clyderow afforesaid now in the occupaçon of mee the said John Aspinall the Testator or my Assignes. And alsoe ffive Acres of Copyhould land lyeing and beinge wthin Pendleton afforesaid in a certain place there called Pendleton pasture and sixteene Acres and a haulfe of land lyeinge and beinge upon Pendle uninclosed To have and to hould all and evy the said last mençoned Closes Closures pcells of land and evy parte and pcell thereof wth thappteñnces unto the said John Aspinall my nephew and his Assignes for and dureinge the wholle terme and tyme of the ñrall lyefe of the said Ellen Aspinall now my wyefe for and towards the better mainetenance and stay of liveinge of him the said John Aspinall my nephew Hee yeildinge payeinge and pformeinge all Rents dutyes services taxes layes gaulds and Imposiçons due or to bee due for my said lands lyeing wthin Cliderow afforesaid dureinge the lyefe ñrall of the said Alexander Aspinall my brother And whereas I am fullye determined to devise and dispose of the Rev^{con} of my said Messuage lands Teñts Closes and hereditam^{ts} w^{ch} I have by this my will given and bequeathed unto the said Ellen Aspinall my loveing wyefe for the terme of her ñrall lyefe And alsoe all and singuler other my lands Teñts Closes Closures and pcells of land and hereditam^{ts} whatsoever att upp Standen Cliderow and Pendleton or elsewhere wthin the Realme of England to the said John Aspinall my nephew in Tayle wth Remaynders over to others of his brethren My will and mind therefore is and I doe hereby give devise and bequeath unto the said John Aspinall my nephew the Rev^{con} when it shall fall after the decease of the said Ellen my loveing wyefe (hee havinge then Accomplished the full age of One and Twenty years or els not

then to enter thereunto) of all my Messuage or Manõon house, houses Edifics buildings barnes Stables Orchards gardens Courts ffoulds Backsides wasts woods underwoods lands teñts and hereditam^{ts} whatsoever wth all their ap^pteñnce scituate lyeinge and beinge at Upp Standen and Pendleton w^{ch} I have by theis p^sents given graunted and bequeathed unto the said Ellen my wyefe for the terme of her ñrall lyefe as afforesaid And alsoe, all and singuler other my houses Edifics Buildings barnes Stables Orchards wayes waters woods underwoods lands Teñts leases and hereditam^{ts} whatsoever wth all their ap^pteñncs scituate lyeinge and beinge att Upp Standen and in Pendleton and Cliderow afforesaid in the said County of Lanc : or els where wthin the Realme of England To have and to hould the same unto the said John Aspinall my nephew and the heires males of his body lawfullye begotten and to bee begotten wthout any manner of Condiõon And for default of such yssue then to the said James Aspinall and the heires males of his bodye lawfully begotten and to bee begotten And for default of such yssue then to Wiffm Aspinall my nephew brother of the said James Aspinall and the heires males of his body lawfully begotten and to bee begotten And for default of such yssue to Revert to the Right heires of mee the Testator for ever. Prout p ultimã voluntatem suã p^d Jura^t p^d sup Capcõem huius Inquisicõis in Evidenciis osten^s plenius liquet et apparet Et Jura^t p^d ulterius dicunt q^d p^d Johes Aspinall sic de et in õibus et singulis p^d Messua^g terr^e ten^t et p^miss^s s^ei^t existeⁿ ut p^fertur Idem Johes Aspinall postea sci^t decimo nono die Junii ul^t p^terri^t ante Capcõne huius Inquisicõis de tali statu suo obiit sic inde s^ei^t apud Standen p^d Et q^d p^d Capita^t Messua^g voca^t Overstanden infra vill de Penhulton a^ts Pendleton p^d, Et p^d terr^e ten^t et cetera p^miss^s c^u p^tiⁿ eid^e Capita^t Messua^g spectaⁿ tenent^r et tempore mortis p^d Johis Aspinall tenebant^r de d^co dⁿo Rege ut de duca^t suo Lan^c in lib^o et Cõi Soccagio p fidelila^t et Reddi^t duo^r solid^e p Ann^u p oⁱbus serviciis et de demaund^e et valent p ann^u in oⁱbus exitibus ultra Rep^ss Quadragin^t Sex solid^e et Octo dena^r. Et q^d p^d Messua^g sive Burga^g terr^e teñta et cetera p^missa c^u p^tiⁿ in Cliderow p^d tenent^r et tempore mortis p^d Johis Aspinall tenebant^r de d^co dⁿo Rege nunc in lib^o burgagio Et valent p Ann^u in oⁱbus exitibus trigintta solid^e Et q^d Alexander Aspinall est et tempore mortis p^d Johis Aspinall fuit frater et p^x heres p^d Johis Aspinall defunc^t et fuit tempore mortis p^d Johis Aspinall etatis Quinquagin^t Annor et amplius Et ul^t Jura^t p^d dicunt sup sac^rm su^u p^d q^d p^d Johis [sic] Aspinall defunc^t nulla alia neq^{ue} plura Messua^g terr^e aut teñta h^uit seu tenuit de d^co dⁿo Rege nec de aliquo alio seu aliquibus aliis in dⁿico Rev^cõe nec servicio d^co die quo obiit in d^co Co^m Lan^c aut alibi aliter quã ut sup^dc^m est put Jura^t p^d sup Capcõnem huius Inquisicõis in Evidenciis constare poterit In cuius Rei Testimoni^u uni parti huius Inquisicõis tam p^fa^t Escaetor quã Jura^t p^d sigilla sua apposue^r alteri vero parti penes prima^r Jura^t p^d Remaneⁿ p^fa^t Escaetor Sigill^u su^u apposuit da^t die Anno et loco primo sup^dc^{is}. Rob^t Mawdesley Escaetor.

Deliba^t in cam^am Duca^t Lan^c undecimo die Novemb^r ão R^e Caroli 17^o 1641,

PART VI.

“John Aspinall of Standen was owner of Standen in 1655.”

This statement is made by Dr. Whitaker¹⁵⁹ on the evidence of notes affixed to copies of a deed which relates that Roger de Lacy, who died in 1211, granted to William son of Fulk, his Marshal, all the land between Bredestrete (the Roman road from Ribchester into Yorkshire) and Munkegate. The deed is fully quoted by Dr. Whitaker.¹⁶⁰ The notes state: “This deed hath a faire seale, and is in the custody of John Aspinall of Standen now owner of the land wthin written 1655.”¹⁶¹

The wills at Chester include five between the years 1678 and 1732 made by members of this family.¹⁶² Abstracts of these have been obtained and are as follows:—

John Aspinall Junior of Upper Standen in the County of Lancaster, Batchelor, 9 April 1678. Jonathon Aspinall my Brother . . . my ffather John Aspinall . . . James Aspinall my Brother. Bequest “unto Nicholas Aspinall my brother, . . . and my bible.” Father John Aspinall and brother Jonathon Aspinall executors. Inventory made 14 April 1678 by Henry Yeates, Peater Kenyon, Tho. Dugdall, and Richd. Dugdall.

John Aspinall of Upper Standen, 16 December 1702. Proved 18 January 1702-3. . . . “Whereas I have heretofore sufficiently provided for my eldest son James Aspinall and my daughters Grace Clegg and Priscilla Whalley.” . . . “Whereas my son Nicholas Aspinall now living at Bedford in Bedfordshire.” . . . To Thomas Dugdale of Clitheroe twenty shillings for a ring. Codicil—my grand-daughter Grace Banc £10 to be paid at 21. Nicholas Aspinall, “clerico filio,” executor. Witnesses, Richard, Ann, and James Dugdale.

John Aspinall of the Feilds within the Parish of Clitheroe, 30 April 1715. Proved 1st January 1716. My wife Margret. . . . Alexander Aspinall my sonn. Witnesses, James Aspinall, Margery Aspinall, and Thomas Whittaker. Alexander Aspinall, sole executor.

Margery Aspinall in the town of Clitheroe, 19 February 1729. Proved 16 May 1732. . . . “my body to be buried in the Church of Clitheroe . . . to Alexander Aspinall my nephew all that my messuage land and tenement etc. commonly called Lower Houses situate in the Forrest and Chase of Pendle . . . and after his decease I give and devise the same to John Aspinall son of the said Alexander Aspinall and his heirs for ever.” To Katherine Aspinall daughter of ye said Alexander Aspinall, when she attaineth ye age of 21 years. The residue of my personal estate to Alexander Aspinall of Standing my nephew, and I hereby nominate the said Alexander Aspinall and John Aspinall his son executors.

¹⁵⁹ *History of Whalley*, vol. ii, p. 107.

¹⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 100.

¹⁶¹ Harl. MS. 2077, f. 322, b and c. British Museum.

¹⁶² Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vols. xviii, xx and xxii.

James Aspinall of Downham in ye Co. of Lancaster, yeoman, 23 April 1725. My body to be buried with my ancestors at Cliderow. Item, as touching my estate of Freehold Lands situate within Cliderow commonly called by the names of Gillscrofts and Darren Heigh . . . Mary my now wife . . . Thomas Aspinall of London my son . . . I do hereby nominate the said Mary my now wife and Joseph Auty of Cliderow her father joint exors. of this my last will and testament. Inventory taken by Michael Tattersall, Robert Standing, Thomas Bradley, John Hargreaves and John Hartley. On the back of the will, "Mary Carr widow heretofore Mary Aspinwall relict of James Aspinwall late of Downham," acknowledges will to be delivered into her hands out of the Registry of Chester.

Nicholas Aspinall, the son of John Aspinall who made his will in 1702, was at Emanuel College, Cambridge, and took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1681 and Master of Arts in 1696.¹⁶³ A very good account of his connection with the town of Bedford, which extended over many years, is given in the *Victoria History of Bedfordshire*.¹⁶⁴ The account is too long to quote in full, but the following personal notes have been selected from it:—

"On the 8 November, 1683, the College (*New College, Cambridge*) adopting the recommendation of the town 'elected and appoynted Nicholas Aspinall of Emmanuel College in Cambridge, Batchelor of Arts, to be schoolmaster of the publick Free Grammar School.' . . . He was of a Lancashire name and family and educated at Clitheroe Grammar School, in that County. He had acquired some repute as Secretary to Edward Castell, the editor of the then famous Polyglot Bible. The temporary appointment thus made began the longest mastership recorded up to that time, lasting thirty-five years. . . . He was appointed permanent master in 1692.

"He was also, at least from 1706, curate in charge of St. Peter's Merton, to the vicarage of which . . . he succeeded on 12 January 1711-12. . . . Aspinall lived for another ten years as Vicar of St. Peter's, and died on 7 October 1727, and is buried in St. Peter's Church, where a three-panelled tablet on the wall contains a long Latin inscription to his memory."

Thomas Aspinall, "of London," the son of James who died in 1725, has not been traced, and no information of any description relating to him has been found.

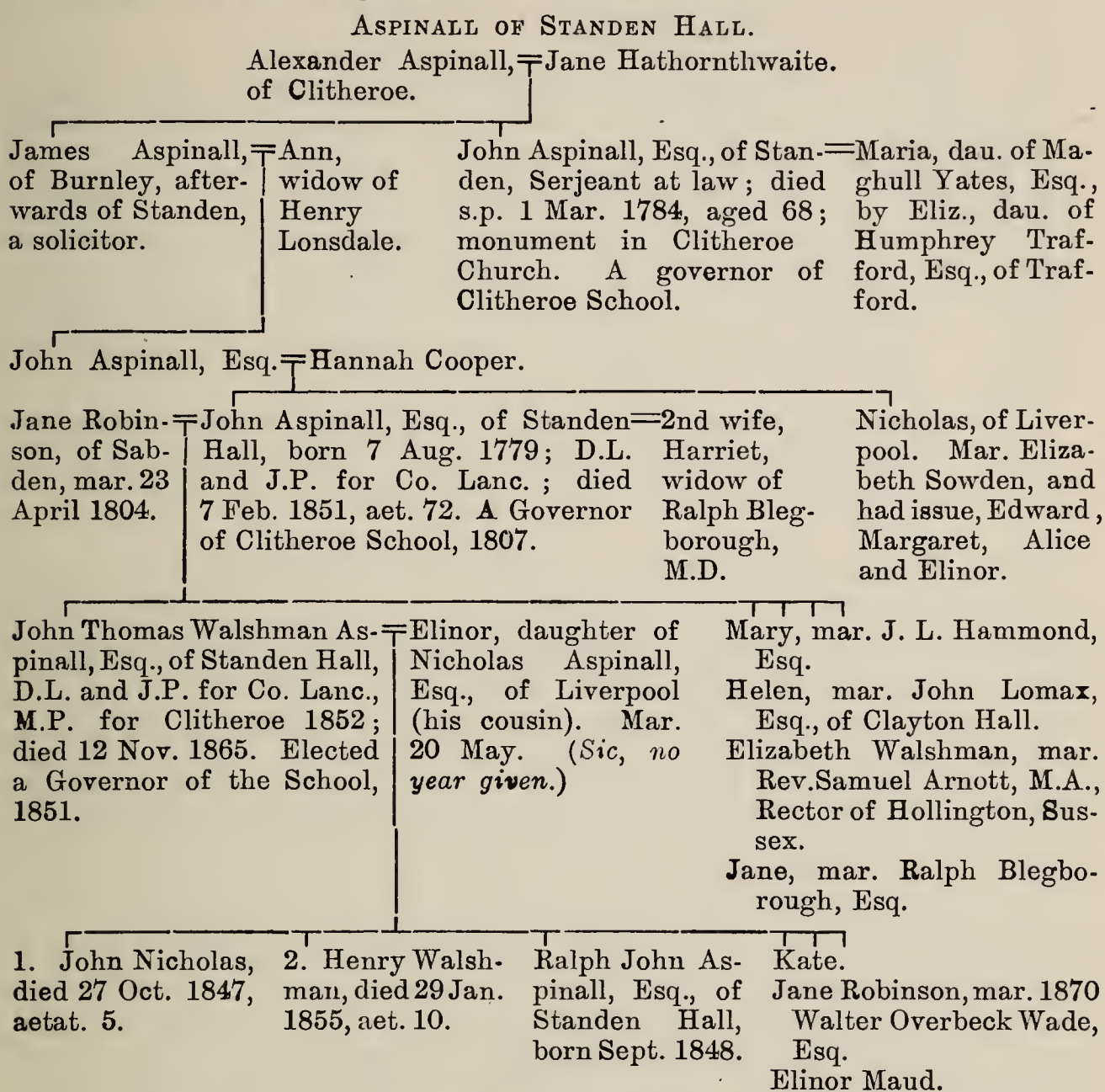
Alexander Aspinall became the owner of Standen about this time. It will be seen by the wills quoted above and by the Clitheroe parish registers that he was the son of John and the grandson of James Aspinall "of the Fields." If we refer back to the inquisition post mortem taken in 1641, we see that John Aspinall left Standen to "John Aspinall my nephew and the heires males of his body," and failing such heirs to James Aspinall—another nephew, and the brother of John—and to his heirs.¹⁶⁵ A careful analysis of the evidence points to this James as being identical with James Aspinall "of the Fields."

¹⁶³ "Graduati Cantabrigienses," 1659-1823.

¹⁶⁴ *Victoria History of Bedfordshire*, vol. ii, pp. 167-9.

¹⁶⁵ See *ante* p. 60.

In his account of the family, Dr. Whitaker gives a pedigree of six generations, covering a period commencing from about the beginning of the eighteenth century, and coming down to about the year 1870.¹⁶⁶ Particulars of this are given below.



John Aspinall, Serjeant-at-Law, was the eldest son of Alexander Aspinall. He was baptised at Clitheroe on the 24th of January 1716, and was therefore almost thirty years of age when his father was buried there on Christmas Day, 1745. We have no information of him prior to 1745, but afterwards his name appears in a number of records.

It is recorded at the College of Arms that "on the 6th Day of December in the 22nd year of George II, and in the year of our Lord God 1748," a grant of arms was made to Jno. Aspinall of Preston in the County Palatine of Lancaster. The record relates that "he and his Ancestors have been possessed of a considerable Freehold Estate at Standen in the said County for above Five Hundred Years last past, and for many Generations have born for their Arms (as appears by ancient Seals and old Atchievements in his Custody) Or, a chevron, between three Griphons' heads erased Sable. . . . The said Jno. Aspinall hath therefore requested his Lordships warrant for our con-

¹⁶⁶ *History of Whalley*, vol. ii, p. 107.

firmation and assigning the said Arms together with a suitable Crest to be born by Him and by the Descendants of his Father Alexander Aspinall late of Standen aforesaid Esqre Deceased.”

The grant of arms was ratified and confirmed, viz. :—



ARMS :—*Or, a chevron, between three Gryphons' heads erased Sable.*

CREST :—*On a wreath of Colours, a Demy Gryphon erased Sable, Beaked, Winged, Collared and Legged Or.*

MOTTO :—*“Ægis fortissima virtus.”*

In the preface to a “Survey of the Manor of Penwortham in the year 1570,”¹⁶⁷ it is stated: “in the year 1685 Henry Farington was then seised of the manors or lordships of Penwortham, Leyland, and Ulnes Walton. Some part of the estate still belonged to the Fleetwoods until 1749, when, by powers granted in a private Act of Parliament (21 George II, c. 14, A.D. 1748) a sale took place, the purchaser being John Aspinall, who afterwards, in 1752, disposed of the principal portion to James Barton of Ormskirk.” This statement is confirmed by another made by the Catholic Record Society:¹⁶⁸ “The Fleetwoods parted with the Manor of Penwortham to the Faringtons late in the seventeenth century, who in 1749 sold the Priory to John Aspinall of Standen Hall, who resold it in 1752.” . . .

Standen Hall was rebuilt about this time. It “was originally an H-shaped house of two stories, facing south, said to have been erected in the fifteenth century. It was, however, rebuilt in 1757 more or less on the old plan, and incorporating some portions of the ancient building, but the principal front was changed to the east side, where a handsome classic elevation of three stories was erected with engaged columns and pediment. The middle and west wings remain of two stories. The west wing was rebuilt about 1858, the roof being raised above that of the middle part of the house, but except for the east front the elevations are quite plain in character. A single-story billiard-room wing was added in 1876 at the north-east end of the east wing.

There is an illustration of the house before the rebuilding in Twycross, *Lancashire Mansions* (1847), vol. i, p. 11.”¹⁶⁹

John Aspinall appears to have been twice married. The *Gentleman's Magazine* announces the death, on 25 January 1762, of the “Lady of

¹⁶⁷ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. lxxiii, N.S., Part ii.

¹⁶⁸ Catholic Record Society, Miscellaneous, p. 4.

¹⁶⁹ *Victoria History of Lancashire*, vol. vi, p. 395.

J. Aspinall, Esq., of Lincolns Inn ”¹⁷⁰; and in the same magazine there is announced the marriage, on 20 August 1764, of “ John Aspinall of Lincolns Inn, Esq., to Miss Mary Yates of Maghull in Lancs.”¹⁷¹ She is mentioned in the will of Humphrey Trafford of Trafford, proved in 1779,¹⁷² as one of “ my nieces . . . Mary now the wife of John Aspinall, Esq., Serjeant at Law.”

This lady is the means of introducing us to an interesting and learned Clitheroe character of these times—the Rev. Thomas Wilson. B.D., Incumbent of Clitheroe and Downham, and Master of the Grammar School of Clitheroe. There is, in a miscellaneous collection of his writings, principally verses and correspondence, made by the Rev. F. R. Raines, M.A., F.S.A.,¹⁷³ a “ Letter addressed to a Friend at Blackpool,” and a footnote tells us that the friend was Mrs. Serjeant Aspinall of Standen Hall, near Clitheroe. The “ letter ” is written in verse form, and is entitled “ Preston Guild, 1782.” Two of its lines run—

“ The Recorder attracted the eyes of the town,
With his wig of three tails, and the plush on his gown.”

Another footnote informs us that “ the Recorder ” was “ Mr. Serjeant Aspinall, the Recorder of Preston.”

Dr. Whitaker mentions John Aspinall on several occasions in his History. One of the notes seems to show that he was interested in antiquities, and says: “ There is now at Standen, near Clitheroe, a sepulchral stone removed from Ribchester by the late Mr. Serjeant Aspinall, without inscription, but with a figure in high relief of a Roman standard bearer of the lower empire, with the labarum in his hand.”¹⁷⁴ Again, in his account of Little Mitton, a footnote gives the information: “ When the hall of Little Mitton was purchased by the late John Aspinall, Esq., a great portion was rebuilt. . . .”¹⁷⁵ This property has descended with the Standen estate, and the owner of the latter is also lord of the adjacent manor of Little Mitton.¹⁷⁶ Finally, in a description of the Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, Clitheroe, there is the following note:—¹⁷⁷

“ A mural tablet near the altar records that upright lawyer and amiable man, Mr. Serjeant Aspinall, in the following lines (written by the Rev. Thomas Wilson)—

“ ‘ Near this place are deposited the remains of John Aspinall Esq. of Standen, Serjeant at Law, and in the Commission of the Peace for the Counties of York and Lancaster. He married Maria, daughter of Maghull Yates Esq., by Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Trafford Esq. of Trafford, and died March 1, 1784 aged 68 ;

¹⁷⁰ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xxxii.

¹⁷¹ *Ibid.*, vol. xxxiv.

¹⁷² *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. xlix.

¹⁷³ *Chetham Society's Publications*, vol. xlv.

¹⁷⁴ *History of Whalley*, 4th edit. (1872), vol. i, p. 31.

¹⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, 4th edit. (1876), vol. ii, p. 25.

¹⁷⁶ *Victoria History of Lancashire*, vol. vi, p. 394.

¹⁷⁷ *History of Whalley*, 4th edit. (1876), vol. ii, p. 89.

Mildness and candour dwelt within his mind,
 He lov'd the good, and felt for all mankind ;
 Tho' Vice still found him a determin'd foe,
 Yet Pity wept, 'ere Justice gave the blow ;
 When Poverty complain'd, by Pride oppress'd,
 Her cries he heard, her injuries redress'd ;
 'Mongst other cares, Religion found a part,
 And claimed a secret interest in his heart ;
 He own'd its solemn truths, and, fill'd with awe,
 Let Christian meekness smooth the front of law,
 And, 'midst the clamours of forsenic war,
 His mind would muse on heaven's impartial bar,
 At heaven's last judgement may his actions plead,
 And meet the mercy which the best will need ;
 Nor wealth, nor art, can there evade the laws,
 Where God is judge, and Truth shall plead the cause,
 Mortal attend, and let this friendly stone,
 Record his death, and warn thee of thy own ;
 Let not his virtues with his ashes rest,
 Transplant them hence, and wear them in thy breast.

"His widow, out of regard to his memory, erected this monument."

There is, in the Manchester Reference Library, a manuscript book having the title, "Notes on Wills, Pedigrees, etc., of (chiefly) Lancashire Persons between (about) 1760 to 1860. By Thomas Batty Addison, of Preston, Barrister." The following notes are taken from it:—

"John Aspinall, Serjeant at Law. Will 12 January 1784. Codical. 2nd Codical. Exors, his wife Mary, Rev. Robert Kenyon of Salford, Martin Richardson of Clitheroe Castle, Gent., and Testators nephew John Aspinall of London, who all proved at Canterbury 20 September 1785.

"James Aspinall of Burnley, afterwards of Standen Gt. Will 22 July 1764. Sole ex'ix his widow Ann Aspinall who proved at York: next—

"Ann Aspinall of Burnley, widow, died 2nd November 1771. Will 30 August 1771. Exors, her two sons, John Aspinall of Manchester, Merchant, and James Aspinall of Chancery Lane, Gent.

"Mary, d. of Maile Yates, married John Aspinall Esq., Sergeant at Law, and 2ndly, Henry Aspinwall." (This note is on page 433.)

In giving the lineage of Aspinall of Standen, Burke states: "James Aspinall (elder son of Alexander Aspinall of Clitheroe, and brother of Mr. Serjeant John Aspinall) married Anne, widow of Henry Lonsdale, and was father of John Aspinall, who married in 1744 Hannah Cooper, and had two sons, John of Standen Hall, and Nicholas of Liverpool who married Elizabeth Sowden and had issue Edward, Margaret, Alice and Ellinor."¹⁷⁸ It will be seen by the extracts from the Clitheroe parish registers given below that James Aspinall was the *second* son of Alexander Aspinall, and as he was born in 1723 it is obvious that his

¹⁷⁸ Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1914 edit.

son cannot have married in 1744—this would seem more likely to have been the date of his birth.

There appears in the King's Bench Attornies Clerkships (Registers of Articles of Clerkships to Attornies) for the period 1749–1785:—¹⁷⁹

1749. Aspinall, William, son of Alexander, Standen, Lancs., gent.

In the volume of "Wilson Miscellanies" ¹⁸⁰ already quoted there is a footnote in the Memoir of Mr. Wilson's life which records that John Aspinall of Standen Hall was a Governor of the Clitheroe Grammar School in 1807. There is also, amongst the correspondence, a long chatty letter from Mr. Wilson, dated Clitheroe, February 2nd 1813, to John Aspinall, Esq., at No. 2, East Place, Lambeth. A sentence in the letter shows that it was a reply to one received—"I am glad to find in your welcome letter so good an account of yourself, Mrs. Aspinall, of your children, and of the comforts of your present residence." . . . This John Aspinall, as a footnote states, was "nephew and heir at law of Mr. Sergeant Aspinall of Standen Hall near Clitheroe, who died March 1st 1784, aet. 68, and on whose monument in Clitheroe Church is the following inscription by Mr. Wilson." (The inscription has been given above.) A glance at Whitaker's pedigree shows that he was the *grandson* of James Aspinall. In his obituary notice (given below) it is stated "he inherited the estates of his great uncle John Aspinall, Serjeant at law, in 1784." The particulars of him by Burke are the same as those given in Dr. Whitaker's pedigree, and need not be repeated.

The records of the births and baptisms of John Aspinall's children will be found amongst the extracted entries from the Clitheroe registers given below, between the years 1806 and 1812. The entries in this register are very numerous, and are all in the handwriting of "Thomas Wilson, B.D., Minister," as his signature there shows.

The different volumes of the *Gentleman's Magazine* from 1821 to 1856 contain a number of announcements which relate to the family:—

Death. 20 Nov., 1821.¹⁸¹

At South Lambeth, in her 35th year, Jane, wife of John Aspinall, esq., of Standen, Lancs.

Marriages. 29 April 1828.¹⁸²

At. St. Marylebone Church, John Aspinall, esq., of Standen, Co. Lancaster, to Harriet, relict of the late R. Blegborough, esq., M.D.

Marriages. 1838.¹⁸³

At Clitheroe, J. L. Hammond, Esq., of Firby Hall, Yorkshire, to Mary, eldest daughter of J. Aspinall, esq., of Standen Hall, Lanc.

Marriage. 20 May 1841.¹⁸⁴

At Everton, John T. W. Aspinall, esq., of Standen Hall, Lancs., to Elinor, youngest daughter of Nicholas Aspinall, esq., of Everton, Liverpool.

¹⁷⁹ Pedigree Register, vol. iii, No. 29.

¹⁸⁰ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xlv.

¹⁸¹ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xci.

¹⁸² *Ibid.*, vol. xcvi.

¹⁸³ *Ibid.*, vol. ix, N.S.

¹⁸⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. xvi, N.S.

Marriage. 22 Aug. 1845.¹⁸⁵

At Clitheroe, the Revd. S. B. Arnott, to Elizabeth Walshman, daughter of John Aspinall, esq., of Standen Hall, Lancs.

Marriage. 8 June 1847.¹⁸⁶

At Clitheroe, Ralph Blegborough, Esq., of Streatham, Surrey, to Jane, youngest daughter of John Aspinall, esq., of Standen Hall, Clitheroe.

Obituary. 7 February 1851.¹⁸⁷

At Standen Hall, aged 71, John Aspinall, esq., Senior Magistrate of the Blackburn Hundred and Deputy Lieut. of the County. He inherited the estates of his great uncle, John Aspinall, Serjeant at Law, in 1784; and has left issue John Thomas Aspinall, esq., his son and heir, and four daughters.

Promotions, etc. 1853.¹⁸⁸

Members of Parliament. Clitheroe, John T. W. Aspinall, Esq.

Births. 11 June 1853.¹⁸⁸

At Standen Hall, Lanc., the wife of John T. W. Aspinall, esq., M.P., of a daughter.

Obituary. 27 Jany. 1856.¹⁸⁹

At Brighton, aged 70, Harriet, Relict of John Aspinall, esq., of Standen Hall, Lancs.

The marriage of John Aspinall's eldest daughter Mary is shown by Nichols in his pedigree of Hammond of Co. York, :—¹⁹⁰

John L. Hammond, of Catterick, co. York, now of Feriby Hall, near Bedale.	=	Mary, dau. of John Aspinall, Esq., of Standen Hall, co. Lanc. (dead). (See Burke's <i>Commoners</i> , new edition.)
---	---	--

└──────────────────┘
A daughter.

In another pedigree—a long pedigree showing the connections between the Clayton, Grimshaw, Heywood, Lomax and Trappes families—Dr. Whitaker records the marriage of the second daughter :¹⁹¹

John Lomax, of Clayton, Esq., born 9 Aug. 1801; J.P. for Lan- cashire; died 15 July 1849, s.p.; buried at Altham.	=	Helen, 2nd dau. of John Aspinall, of Standen Hall, co. Lancaster, Esq. Married 29 Nov. 1836.
--	---	--

The pedigree shows that John Lomax was the son of Richard Grimshaw Lomax, and grandson of James Lomax, both of Clayton Hall, Clayton le Moors.

¹⁸⁵ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xxiv, N.S.

¹⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. xxvii, N.S.

¹⁸⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. xxxv, N.S.

¹⁸⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. xl, N.S.

¹⁸⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. xlv, N.S.

¹⁹⁰ Nichols: *Topographer and Genealogist*, vol. i, p. 512.

¹⁹¹ *History of Whalley*, vol. ii, p. 275.

As the announcement in the *Gentleman's Magazine* has shown, John Aspinall died in 1851. In Clitheroe Church, near the altar, and on the same wall as the mural tablet to Mr. Serjeant Aspinall, there is a memorial :—

“Sacred to the Memory of John Aspinall, Esq., of Standen Hall in this County, who departed this life on the 7th of February 1851 in the 72nd year of his age.”

John Thomas Walshman Aspinall was born in 1812. The name “Walshman,” which was also given to one of his sisters, and which he gave to his second son, is probably explained by a friendship between his family and Thomas Walshman, Esq., M.D. In the church at South Lambeth—the same church in which Elias Ashmole lies buried—there is on one of the walls a tablet bearing the inscription :—

“Sacred to the Memory of Thomas Walshman, Esq., M.D. Born near Clitheroe in the County of Lancaster. He lived in this and the adjoining Parish of Newington upwards of Sixty years, alike respected for his eminent talents as a Physician, for his mildness and universal benevolence, for his Christian Charity, and for his unaffected piety. He departed this life April 2nd 1836 in the 86th year of his age.”

The register of admissions to Trinity College, Cambridge,¹⁹² gives the following information :—

Aspinall, John Thomas. Son of John Aspinall. Born at “Slandon,” Lancashire. School, Richmond, Yorkshire (Mr. Tate). Age 18. Pensioner, October 10, 1829. Tutor, Prof. Whewell. (Matriculated, 1831. Did not graduate.)

The information given by Burke¹⁹³ adds a little to that given us by Dr. Whitaker's pedigree :—

“John Thomas Walshman Aspinall, of Standen Hall, D.L., M.P. for Clitheroe, married, 20 May 1841, his cousin Ellinor, daughter of Nicholas Aspinall of Liverpool, and died November 1865, having by her (who died September 1873) had issue—

1. Ralph John, now of Standen Hall.
1. Katherine.
2. Jane Robinson, married May 1870, Walter Overbeck Wade, late 91st Highlanders, and has Walter Aspinall and other issue.
3. Elinor Maud.”

Alongside the two tablets near the altar in Clitheroe Church there is yet one other :—

“In Memory of John Thomas Walshman Aspinall of Standen Hall in this County, Esq., who departed this life on November the 12th 1865 in the 53rd year of his age.

Also John Nicholas, Eldest son of the above, who died on October the 22nd 1847 in the 5th year of his age.

Also Henry Walshman, second son of the above, who died on January the 29th 1855 in the 10th year of his age.”

¹⁹² W. W. Rouse Ball and J. A. Venn : *Admissions to Trinity College, Cambridge*, vol. iv.

¹⁹³ Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1914 edit.

Ralph John Aspinall was born in 1847. Burke gives the following particulars of him and his family :—¹⁹⁴

“The late Ralph John Aspinall, of Standen Hall, Co. Lancaster, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff 1880, and J.P. for the W. Riding of Co. York, late Lieut.-Col. and Hon. Col. 3rd and 4th Batts. R. Lancaster Regt., M.A. Camb., born 26 September 1847, married 11 May 1876,¹⁹⁵ Mabel Frederica Frances Baynes, daughter of Robert Lloyd Jones-Parry, of Aberdunant, Co. Carnarvon, and Plas Tregayon, Co. Anglesey, and died 31 May 1913, leaving issue—

1. John Ralph, Capt. Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry, born 11 April 1878; married 16 February 1901, Augusta, third daughter of Col. G. B. H. Marton, of Capernwray (see that family), and has had issue, a son, died 30 July 1910.
2. Miles Edward, 2nd Lieut. Scots Guards, born 18 December 1879; died unmarried 16 January 1900.
3. Charles Lewis Robert, born 14 April 1883; married 21 April 1914, Margaret, second daughter of William W. and the Hon. Mrs. Middleton, of Stuart Lodge, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire.
4. Geoffrey, born 25 June 1884; married 15 January 1914, Clara, only child of Sir John Ormerod Scarlett Thursby, second Bart. (see Burke's *Peerage*)."

He died in 1913, and rests with his second son in a beautiful vault in the churchyard of Pendleton Church. This church is a short walk only from Standen Hall, and is located in a quiet scene of great natural beauty at the foot of the lower slopes of Pendle Hill. Dr. Whitaker has a brief note relating to it,¹⁹⁶ which tells us :—

“The Church of All Saints was erected at Pendleton in 1846, entirely at the expense of Mrs. Blegborough, daughter of John Aspinall, Esq., of Standen Hall; and opened for divine service, November 11, 1847. It was calculated to hold 180 persons.”

Access down into the vault is by means of about a dozen steps, and at the foot of them is an iron gate, upon which is mounted a shield bearing the Arms of Aspinall impaling Jones-Parry. The roof of the vault is raised a few feet above the ground level of the churchyard, and against a grass slope are two large blocks of stone, each bearing an inscription :—

“In Loving Memory of Miles Edward Aspinall, 2nd Lieut : Scots Guards. Second son of Ralph John and Mabel Aspinall of Standen. Born 18th December 1879. Died 16th January 1900. Aged 20. ‘A Good Soldier of Jesus Christ.’ 2 Timothy ii, 3.”

¹⁹⁴ Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1914 edit.

¹⁹⁵ In the account of the family, “Jones-Parry of Llwyn Onn,” Burke gives this date as 14 March 1876; and this is also the date given by Walford's *County Families*.

¹⁹⁶ *History of Whalley*, vol. ii, p. 28.

“In Loving Memory of Ralph John Aspinall of Standen. Late Colonel 3rd & 4th Batt. King’s Own Royal Lancaster Regt. Born 26th September 1847. Died 31st May 1913. Aged 65 years. ‘And so he giveth His beloved sleep.’ ”

The present owner of Standen Hall is John Ralph Aspinall, of whom the following account will be found in Walford :—¹⁹⁷

“Aspinall, Major John Ralph, of Standen Hall, and Mytton Hall, Lancashire. Eldest son of Col. Ralph John Aspinall, J.P. and D.L., late 3rd and 4th Batts. R. Lancaster Regt., of Standen Hall, and Mytton Hall, who died 1913, by Mabel Frederica Frances Baynes, youngest daughter of the late Robert Lloyd Jones-Parry, Esq., of Aberdunant, Carnarvonshire, and of Plas Tregayon, Co. Anglesey; born 1878, married 1901, Florence Augusta, third daughter of the late Col. George Blucher Heneage Marton, of Capernwray Hall, Lancashire. Major Aspinall, who was educated at Eton and at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, is a Magistrate for Lancashire, and Major Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry.”

The writer is indebted to J. Paul Rylands, Esq., F.S.A., for the following interesting extract, which should have been placed after the coat of arms on p. 64, but was received too late for insertion there :—

“Prestwich’s *Respublica*, Or a Display of the Honors, Ceremonies & Ensigns of the Commonwealth, Under the Protectorship of Oliver Cromwell, &c. . . . London: Printed by and for J. Nichols, 1787.” [4to; p. 279.]

[The editor of this curious book assumed the title of baronet; see G.E.C.’s “Complete Baronetage,” vol. ii, p. 222.]

[Page 257] “Alphabetical Roll. All Souls College, Oxford, founded in Anno 1347, by Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury.”

[Page 279] “JOHN ASPINHALL, or ASPINHULL, Esq., Serjeant at Law, of Standon, and Preston, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. Arms, Or, a chevron between three griffins heads, erased, Sable. Crest, a demi griffin, erased, Sable; beaked, legged, winged, and collared, Or; granted in anno 1748.”

“This family have been long residing in this county, as is evinced by the many evidences still remaining; particularly, among others, a grant from Robert Langley, rector of Prestwich, and Warden of Manchester, to John Langley, Esq. all his messuage and tenement which Robert Scoles and Henry ASPENHULL holds in Prestwich, 2 Hen: VII. From little deeds in Agecroft Hall, in the parish of Prestwich, and marked and numbered 21.”

[This is the last name on the Roll of All Souls printed by Prestwich. His contemplated continuation does not seem to have been printed.]

¹⁹⁷ Walford, *County Families of the United Kingdom*, 1915 edit.

The entries of baptisms, marriages and burials from the Clitheroe parish registers, which are given below, conclude the evidence which has been collected relating to this family, and immediately after these entries will be found a pedigree which has been compiled from that evidence, given in this and in the two preceding issues of this magazine. It will be noticed that names occasionally appear, both amongst the entries from the parish registers and also amongst the other notes, which it has not been found possible to place in the pedigree, and which have had to be omitted from it.

BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS : BEING PARTICULARS OF SOME ENTRIES RECORDED IN THE REGISTERS OF CLITHEROE PARISH CHURCH.

Baptisms.

Año Dõi 1576 Christenig Año Eliza : Regina 18.

Jacobus Aspinall filius Richi Aspinall de Clyderowe ltiñe proc.
Bapt. 29 Martij 1576.

Richus Aspinall filius Chrõferi Aspinall de Clyderowe ltiñe proc.
Bapt. 24 Decembris 1576.

Wiffmus Aspinall filius Johis Aspinall de Pendleton pochia de Whalley
ltiñe proc. Bapt. 25 Januarij 1578.

Ellena Aspinall filia Richi Aspinall de Clyderow ltiñe proc. Bapt.
6 Februarij 1578.

Johes Aspinall filius Jacobi Aspinall de Standen pochia de Castell
ltiñe pr. Bapt. 18 Octobris 1579.

Johes Aspinall filius Chrõferi Aspynall de Clyderow ltiñe proc. Bapt.
27 Novembris 1580.

Elizabetha Aspinall filia Richi Aspinall de Clyderowe ltiñe proc.
Bapt. 17 Novembris 1581.

Elizabetha Aspinall filia Chrõferi Aspinall de Clyderow ltiñe proc.
Bapt. 27 Februarij 1582.

Jahena (?) Aspinall filia Richi Aspinall de Clyderowe ltiñe proc.
Bapt. 19 Augusti 1584.

Margaret Aspinall filia Jacobi Aspinall de Mearley ltiñe proc. Bapt.
8 Octobris 1585.

Maria Aspinall filia Jacobi Aspinall de Staden pochia de Castell
ltiñe proc. Bapt. 24 Decembris 1585.

Jenata Aspinall filia Chrõferi Aspinall de Clyderowe ltiñe proc. Bapt.
1 Septembris 1586.

Brianus Aspinall filius Richi Aspinall de Clyderow ltiñe proc. Bapt.
9 Aprilis 1587.

Agnes v^o daught^r of James Aspinall of Mearley legitt. proc. Bapt.
March 1593

Sara filia Alexandri Aspinall de Over Standen legit. pr. Bapt.
25 Octobris 1614.

Thomas sonne of John Aspinall of Leouer Staning borne the 2 of March
1653. 2 March 1653.

Nicholas sonne of John Aspinall of the Over Staning borne the 9th of
October 1657. 9 October 1657.

Thomas sonne of John Aspinall of Over Stinning borne the 5 of January
1658. 5 January 1658.

Alexander son of John Aspinall of Upp Standen baptized ye 6th Aprill
62. (The last entry for 1661.)

Alexander son of John Aspinall of Upp Standen baptized ye 6th of
April. (The first entry for 1662.) 1662.

. . .¹⁹⁷ ye daughter of James Aspinall of Mearley baptized ye 24th day
of Septemb^r 64. 1664.

. . .¹⁹⁷ daughter of John Aspinall of Upp Standen baptized ye 6th of
febru^y. 1664.

Jonathon son of John Aspinall of Upp Standen baptized ye 7th day of
Sept. 1666.

Margery ye daught of James Aspinall of ye field baptized ye 30th day
of November 1666.

. . .¹⁹⁷ son of James Aspinall baptized ye sixt of January 1668.

John son of James Aspinall of ye ffields baptized ye 21th of December
1671. 1671.

Thomas the sonn of James Aspinall of Great Mearley Baptized (date
illegible—in January or February). 1673.

Ja : ye son of Jamis Aspinall of fields April 29, 77. 1677.

(Robert Tayler and James Aspinall were Churchwardens in 1677.)

Nicolas ye son of Ja. Aspinall baptized Decemb. 8. 1680.

(James Aspinall was a Churchwarden in the years 1690, 1695,
1708 and 1714.)

John son of Alexandr Aspinall, Janũry 24th. 1716.

Catharine dtr. of Alexander Aspinal May 21st. 1720.

(Alex : Aspinal was a Churchwarden in 1720-1.)

James son Alexander Aspinall of Standen yeom : and of Jane his wife.
Octobr. 5th. 1723.

Nicolas son of Alexander Aspinal oth Standen Yeom : and of Jane his
wife. August 7th. 1726.

William son of Alexander Aspinall oth Standen yeo : and of Jane
his wife. January 22nd. 1731.

William son of Alexander Aspinal of Clithero Yeom : and of Jane his
wife. September 13th. 1733.

Thomas son of James Aspinal of Clithero Sadler and of Elizabeth his
wife. March 28 1734.

Mary, dtr. of James Aspinal of Clithero Sadler and of Elizabeth his
wife. April 17 1737.

¹⁹⁷ Illegible.

Margery the Dought^r off Aleixander Aspinall of Standing and Jane his wiffe. Decembr^r y^e 10th 1738.

Elizabeth Dau. of James Aspinwall and Elizabeth his wife. June 20, 1742. 1742.

(James Aspinall was a Churchwarden in 1742.)

Jame y^e son of Jams Aspinall Sadler of Clitheroe. Decembr^r 27, 1744.

("New stile took place January the 1st 1752.")

William Son of Nich^s Aspinall Fields. Bap. 16 Apr^r 1754.

Joseph Son of Alex^r Aspinall Cl. Bap. 14 Dec^r 1755.

Mary Dr^r of Nich^s Aspinall. Bap. 13 Feby. 1756.

Bella Dr^r of Alex^r Aspinall. Bap. 13 Aug. 1758.

James Son of Nich^s Aspinall Fields. Bap. 19 Nov. 1758.

Jane Dr^r of Nich^s Aspinall Fields. Bap. 19 Apr^r 1761.

Jenkin Son of Alex^r Aspinall Cl. Bap. 12 July 1761.

Alexander Son of Nich^s Aspinall. Bap. 29 Ap. 1764.

(Nichs Aspinall was a Churchwarden in 1779.)

Thomas son of John and Ann Aspinall of Clitheroe. Bapt. March 19th 1794.

Mary Daughter of John and Jane Aspinall of Standen. Bapt. Aug. 7th 1806.

Helen Robinson, Daughter of John Aspinall Esq. & Jane his wife of Standen. Born Decr. 24th 1806. Baptized August 31st 1808.

Thomas Shuttleworth son of William and Rachel Aspinall of Henthorn. Baptized Oct. 16th 1808.

Elizabeth Walshman Daughter of John Aspinall Esq. and Jane his wife of Standen. Born June 13th 1808. Baptised Octr. 9th 1809.

Jane Daughter of John Aspinall Esq. and Jane his wife, born Septr. 23rd. Baptised October 9th 1809.

Robert son of William and Rachel Aspinall of Henthorn. Bapt. May 26th 1811.

John Thomas Walshman son of John Aspinall Esquire and Jane his wife of Standen. Baptised March 3rd 1812.

Marriages.

Richus Midgecock et Elizabetha Aspinall de Clyderowe nupt fuer. 21 Aprilis 1571.

Año Dñi 1577 Weddings Año Eliza : Regina 19.

Chrôferi Tattersaule de pochia Gisburn et Margareta Aspinall de hac pochia nupt fuer. 5 Novembris 1577.

Johes Aspinall de hac pochia et Mauda Sidgreaves de pochia Whalley nupt fuer. 8 Septembris 1587.

James Aspinall and Margrett Haworth both of ye Castl pysh marryed ye 5th day of Novbr by publication of banns. 1663.

John Bayns of Wood Plumpton & Priscilla Aspinall of Stannin Matr. Contra^d apd. Clitheroe. May 6th 1696/7.

Alexander Aspinall of Mearley and Jane Haythornthwaite of Bowland.
Jañry 13th 1714.

William Parr of Clithero Butcher & Catherine Aspinall of Standen.
Jan : 26th 1737.

(James Aspinall was a Churchwarden in 1743.)

George Hitchon of Tetbury and Elizabeth Aspinall of Clithero mar :
24 Jany. 1754.

Banns of Marriage between Alexander Aspinall and Charlot Wilminah
Bulcock were published on the 16th, 23rd, and 30th Days of March
1755, by me J. King.

Alexander Aspinall of Whaley in the Town of Clitheroe, Charlot
Wilminah Bulcock of the said parish spinster. Married 31 March
1755. Witnesses : Robert Slater, Joshua Haldren.

Thomas Drinkwater of the Parish of Blackburn, Cotton Manufacturer,
and Jane Aspinall of this Parochial Chapelry of Clithero Spinster
were married in the Chapel by License granted by the Revd.
Mr. Cooper of Chorley the twelfth Day of April in the Year One
Thousand seven Hundred and eighty four. By me, Thomas Wil-
son, Minister. Witnesses : S. W. Bulcock, Sus : Edleston.

Banns of Marriage between William Aspinall of the parish of Whalley
and Rachel Whittaker of this Parochial Chapelry were published
in this Chapel on three Several Sundays viz. on Sundays the 3rd,
10th, and 17th of February 1805. Marriage solemnized by Thomas
Wilson Minister on 23rd February 1805. Witnesses : Wm. Strick-
land, Martha Hague.

Burials.

Año Dõi 1570 Burials Año Eliza : Regina 12.

Wifflmus Aspinall filius Johis Aspinall de Standen pochia de Castell
Sepult. 31 Julij 1570.

Milo Aspinall de Mearley Sepult. 24 Maij 1578.

Johes Aspinall de Standen pochi de Castell Sep. 30 Augusti 1582.

John Harrison the servant of James Aspinall of Mearley. Sepult.
16 Februarie 1591.

The wyfe of John Aspynall of Standen in the Castle paryshe Sepult.
31 Maij 1592.

Jacobus Aspinall de Clith : Sepultus 20 Septembris 1616.

Nicholas Aspinall Sepult. 18 October 1624.

An infant of John Aspinall of Leouer Stanning buried ye 3 of March
1653.

Margerie the wife of John Aspinall of Leouer Stanning buried the 9th
of March 1653.

Thomas sonne of John Aspinall of Leouer Stanning buried the 23rd June
1654.

Chr. infant of John Aspinall of Leouer Stanning buried the 11th of
August 1656.

Alexander son of John Aspinall of Upp Standen buried ye 20th of September 1662.

John Aspinall of Cliderow Towns . . . buried ye 29th of June 1663.

Willm son of John Aspinall of Upp Standon buried ye 26th day of Aprill 64. 1664.

(The last entry in 1663.)

. . .¹⁹⁸ ye relict of John Aspinall of Clitherow buryed ye 8th of february 1668.

Thomas ye son of John Aspinall of ye Upper Standing and of ye Castle Parish. b^d 11th Jann 73. 1673.

Burialls in woollen according to ye Act made and in that case provided—¹⁹⁹

Jennet Aspinall widdow buried 9^{ber} 28, 78.

James Aspinall of the ffields was buryed October 20th 1693.

John Aspinall of Standing December ye 28 : 1702.

(John Aspinall was a Churchwarden in 1704.)

Margaret ye wife of James Aspinall. September 22th 1713.

John Aspinall oth fields. May ye 6th 1715.

William Aspinall oth upper Standen. April 29th 1716.

James Aspinall late oth Standen Yeom : buried from Downham. March 20th 1725/6. 1726.

Mrs Marjory Aspinall Clithero. Janũry 28th 1730.

William son of Alexander Aspinall Yeom. Ap : 26, 1732.

Margery Dr of Alexander Aspinall of Standen. August 18th 1740.

(James Aspinall a Churchwarden 1742-3.)

Allixander Aspinall oth Staning. 25 December 1745.

William Son of Nichs Aspinall Fields. Bur. 7 Apr. 1761.

James Aspinall Gen Stan. Bur. 26 July 1764.

Elizabeth ye wife of Mr Nicholas Aspinall. 23 Jany 1770.

Jane relict of Mr Alexander Aspinall. 23^d June 1771.

John Aspinall Esq. Serj^t at Law, of Standen, died March 1st. Buried March 9th. Aged 68. 1784.

Thomas son of Nicholas Aspinall of Clitheroe. Buried June 4th 1786.

Grace Aspinall of Clitheroe. Buried May 28, 1787.

Thomas Arthur, Lord Viscount Southwell of Standen. Died Feb. 13th. Bur. Feb. 23rd. 1796.

John Aspinall of Clitheroe. Bur : Aug. 24th 1797.

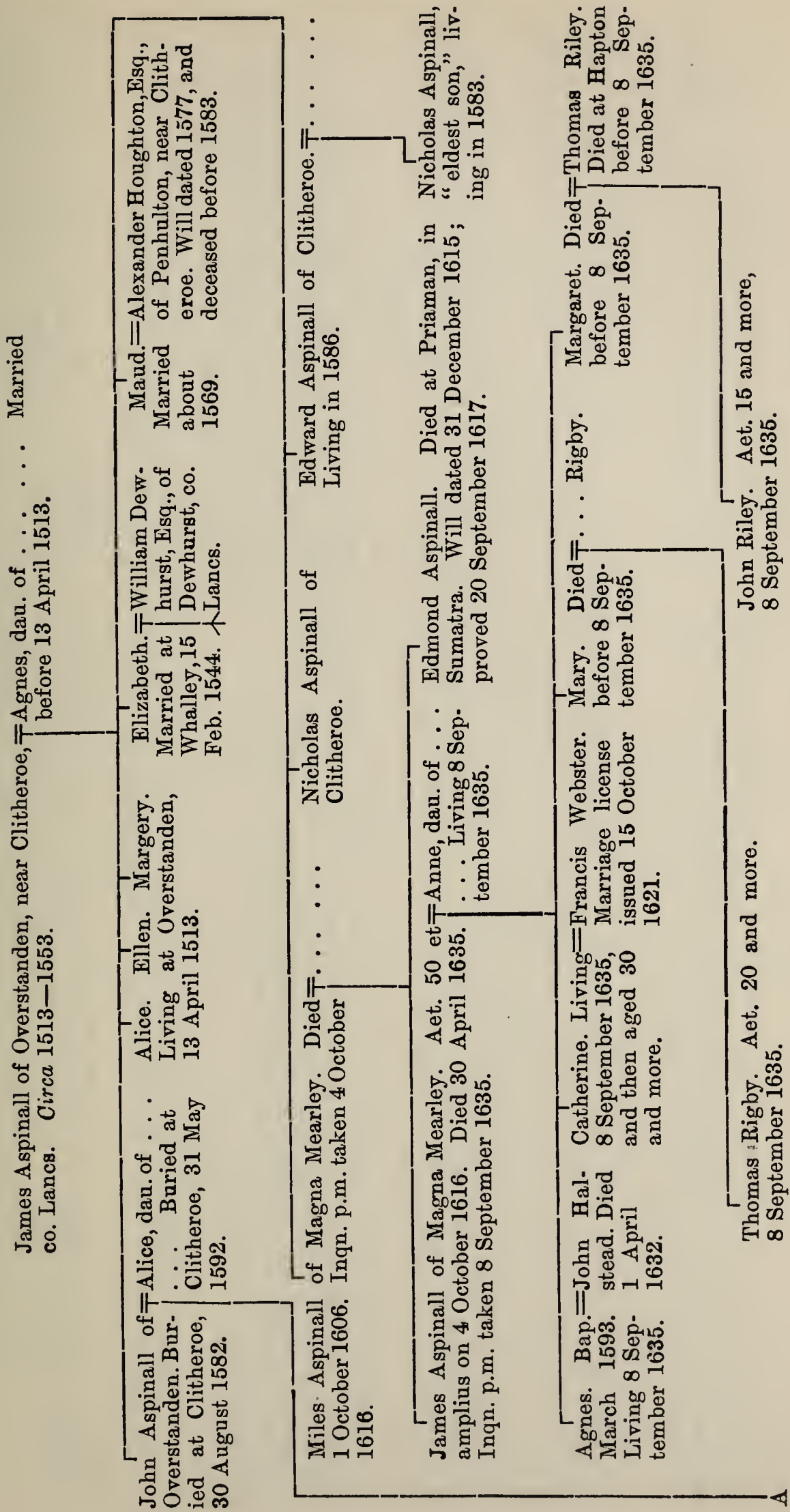
Nicholas Aspinall of Clithero. June 17th 1807.

Elizabeth Aspinall of Radburn. May 12th 1807.

¹⁹⁸ Illegible.

¹⁹⁹ There are here sixteen of these "burials in woollen," all in 1678. A page or two farther on are about a dozen more, in 1680. The page on which the latter appear is the last in the book ; it is torn across in two places, is crumpled up, and is fast becoming illegible. This register has no covers.

Pedigree of Aspinall of Standen.



B

Margery. Bap. at Clitheroe, 30 November 1666. Buried at Clitheroe, 28 January 1730. Will dated 19 February 1729; proved 16 May 1732.

John Aspinall of the Fields. Bap. at Clitheroe, 21 December 1671. Living on 30 April 1715. Buried at Clitheroe, 6 May 1715. Will dated 30 April 1715; proved 1 January 1716.

James Aspinall. Bap. at Clitheroe, 29 April 1677. Witnessed his brother's will in 1715 (?).

Alexander Aspinall, of Mearley in 1714; Jane Haythornthwaite of Bowland. Married of Standen in 1730. Buried at Clitheroe, 13 January 1714. Buried at Clitheroe, 23 June 1771.

John Aspinall of Standen, Serjeant-at-Law. Bap. at Clitheroe, 9 March 1716. Buried at Clitheroe, 24 January 1716. Buried at Clitheroe, 12 January 1784, and proved 20 September 1785. Died s.p.

2. Maria, dau. of Maghull Yates, Esq., by Elizabeth, dau. of Humphrey Trafford, Esq., of Trafford. She married (2) Henry Aspinwall. Buried at Clitheroe, 21 May 1720. Catherine. Bap. at Clitheroe, 21 May 1720. Parr of Clitheroe.

James Aspinall of Burnley, Ann, widow of Henry Lonsdale, a Solicitor. Bap. at Clitheroe, 5 October 1723. Buried at Clitheroe, 26 July 1764. Will dated 22 July 1764.

Nicholas Aspinall of the Fields, Clitheroe. Bap. at Clitheroe, 7 August 1726. Buried at Clitheroe, 17 June 1807.

William Aspinall. Bap. at Clitheroe, 22 January 1731. Buried at Clitheroe, 26 April 1732.

William Aspinall. Bap. at Clitheroe, 10 December 1738. Buried at Clitheroe, 18 August 1740.

John Aspinall. Bap. at Clitheroe, 29 April 1677. Witnessed his brother's will in 1715 (?).

James Aspinall of Chancery Lane, Gent. Exor. of his mother's will, November 1771.

William Aspinall. Bap. at Clitheroe, 16 April 1754. Buried at Clitheroe, 7 April 1761.

Mary. Bap. at Clitheroe, 13 February 1756.

James Aspinall. Bap. at Clitheroe, 19 April 1761. Buried at Clitheroe, 12 April 1784.

Thomas Aspinall. Bap. at Clitheroe, 29 April 1764.

C

PART VII.

Liverpool was set free from the rule of Chester and made a free port in 1647. It sent out its first small vessel in 1709 on a voyage to Africa, and thence to the West Indies. In the same year the building of a dock was authorised. This dock, afterwards known as the "Old Dock," was the first constructed, not only in Liverpool, but in the United Kingdom. With these events Liverpool's era of progress may be said to have commenced, and the growing importance of the town began to attract people from all round. In 1700 it was an insignificant place of about 5,000 inhabitants, in 1800 there were 77,000 people there, and in 1900 the population had almost reached 700,000. Surely a very remarkable development.

It would have been curious indeed if amongst this large influx of people into Liverpool there had been no members of the Aspinwall and Aspinall families, and no extensive search is required to show that both names were represented there from the beginning of its history. They are to be found in the "Earliest Registers of the Parish of Liverpool" between 1660 and 1674²⁰⁰; the Wills at Chester include nearly fifty commencing from about the same time²⁰¹; and names may also be found in various other Liverpool records.

In 1766 the first Liverpool Directory was published.²⁰² This volume, being a first attempt, was a small one of twenty-nine pages only, and the names were few, but even in it we find—

Aspinwall and Orred, Attornies at Law, Cable Street.
James Aspinall, plumber and glazier, South Side, Old Dock.

By the beginning of the nineteenth century several subsequent directories had been issued, each one larger than its predecessor, and each one containing additional Aspinwall and Aspinall names.²⁰³ It is occasionally possible to identify new arrivals, as for instance, John Aspinall & Sons, grocers, 5 Derby Street & 40 Castle Street, who first appear in the Directory for 1796 and who came from Blackburn about this time; and Nicholas Aspinall, merchant, Brunswick Street, who first occurs in 1807, and who was, no doubt, the same Nicholas we have already met with in the Standen pedigree.

It is, however, of James Aspinall, of South Side, Old Dock, and of his descendants, that we now have to give an account. Some of these

²⁰⁰ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xxx.

²⁰¹ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society's Publications.

²⁰² Gore's *Liverpool Directory*. See also Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vol. xxii.

²⁰³ The early Liverpool Directories were only issued at intervals, and not year by year. In the references to them which follow, it must be remembered that the numbers of the houses, etc., were very frequently changed, owing to the rapid growth of the town. The numbering of any given house is rarely the same in two consecutive directories.

descendants have taken distinguished positions in the life and history of Liverpool and Lancashire, and in the legal world. For more than a century the family has held the reputation of being one of Liverpool's most respected families; and it never held that reputation more firmly than it holds it to-day.

In presenting the records of this family, the writer first desires to acknowledge the valuable help given by Miss Isabel Aspinall, a grand-daughter of John Bridge Aspinall, Recorder of Liverpool,²⁰⁴ who has very kindly offered her own collection of notes for inclusion in this article.

Amongst the information collected by Miss Aspinall is found the earliest knowledge which has been traced of the family. In some correspondence with members of the Tobin family (with which family the Aspinalls contracted several marriages about the beginning of the nineteenth century) are three lists of names giving information based upon records made in three family bibles. These bibles, at the time the correspondence took place, were in the possession of the Rev. Frederick Tobin, grandson of Sir John Tobin, and then of Charlecote Vicarage, Warwickshire. Upon his decease they passed into the possession of his sister, Mrs. Emily M. Dunn, the wife of the Rev. Oliver J. Dunn, lately of Acrise Vicarage, but now residing at Ealing. The lists are given below. The names relating to James Aspinall and his family appear to have been copied into the Tobin family bible from an older bible, but Mrs. Dunn is not able to give any information on this point—

James Aspinall, born August 12, 1729; married Elizabeth Kidd, April 30, 1751.

Elizabeth Kidd, born February 16, 1727.

Had issue :—

John	..	Born 18 July 1752	..	Died in infancy.
William	..	„ 22 February 1754	..	„ „
James	..	„ 24 September 1755	..	„ „
Hannah	..	„ 26 October 1756	..	Mrs. Brancker.
Martha	..	„ 10 October 1757	..	Mrs. Fisher.
John Bridge..	..	„ 28 April 1759	..	
James	..	„ 31 March 1760	..	Married Margaret Tobin.
William	..	„ 1 June 1761	..	
Mary	..	„ 10 January 1763	..	Mrs. Jackson.
Edward	..	„ 14 December 1763	..	Died unmarried.
Thomas	..	„ 4 March 1765	..	
Elizabeth	..	„ 30 November 1766	..	Mrs. John Turner.
Beatrice	..	„ 5 April 1769	..	Mrs. Philips.
Sarah	..	„ 30 April 1770	..	Lady Tobin.

²⁰⁴ He was a great-grandson of James Aspinall, of Old Dock. Some information of him will be given in due course.

Patrick Tobin and Helen Breakill, married December 7, 1758.

John	..	Born	2 April 1760	..	Died in infancy.
Rose	..	„	8 May 1761	..	Became Mrs. Sutton.
John	..	„	23 October 1763	..	Sir John Tobin.
William Charles	..	„	10 March 1766	..	Did not marry.
Erasmus	..	„	10 April 1768	..	„ „
Caesar	..	„	6 May 1770	..	Family.
Ellen	..	„	10 January 1772	..	Mrs. Quayle.
Margaret	..	„	12 March 1773	..	Mrs. J. Aspinall.
Patrick	..	„	4 June 1774	..	Did not marry.
Thomas	..	„	20 July 1775	..	Married Esther Watson 1806. Family.
Mary Ann	..	„	26 May 1776	..	Mrs. Duncan.
Elizabeth	..	„	12 November 1778	..	Did not marry.
Bridget	..	„	6 June 1780	..	Mrs. Hughes.
Edward	..	„	7 September 1781	..	Did not marry.
Amelia	..	„	7 May 1783	..	Lady Hilary.

John Tobin, born 23 October 1763.

Sarah Aspinall, born 30 April 1770.

Married 17 January 1798.

Elizabeth	..	Born	1 November 1798	..	Mrs. Cockshott. Family.
Helen	..	„	28 August 1800	..	Died unmarried.
Sarah	..	„	19 December 1802	..	Mrs. Ready. Family.
Margaret	..	„	16 September 1804	..	Died in infancy.
John James Aspinall	..	„	5 November 1806	..	„ „
John	..	„	19 April 1809	..	Family.
Barton	..	„	17 January 1811	..	Died in infancy.
Margaret	..	„	8 September 1813	..	Mrs. Littledale. Family.

Sir John Tobin died 27 February 1851. Lady Tobin died
11 September 1853.

James Aspinall is shown as living at South Side, Old Dock, in each of the directories issued in 1766, 1777 and 1781, but not in that for 1790. He was a Freeman of Liverpool, for in the lists of freemen who voted in 1784 we find amongst the names recorded : “ James Aspinall, plumber (2 votes, Gascoigne and Tarleton).”²⁰⁵ There is a reference to him in Brooke’s *Liverpool, 1775 to 1800*²⁰⁶ :—

“ At the old dock, on the south side, and very near the south-east corner was a remarkable row or block of houses, similar to those isolated blocks of houses which may yet be occasionally seen in old cities and towns, entirely detached from others, and tho’ smaller it resembled Middle-Row in Holborn.

“ In one of these houses in the row or block at the Old Dock, Mr.

²⁰⁵ Lancashire Poll Books, 1784-1837.

²⁰⁶ R. Brooke: *Liverpool during the Last Quarter of the Eighteenth Century*, p. 124.

James Aspinall, a plumber and glazier resided, and carried on his business (it was afterwards conducted under the firm of John and James Aspinall); he was the Father of Mr. John Bridge Aspinall, who lived there many years, and afterwards resided in Duke Street, and was a member of the council."

The Port of Liverpool was at this time principally engaged in the West African trade. In some tradesmen's accounts which have been collected in connection with the fitting out of the privateer "Enterprise,"²⁰⁷ which sailed on its first voyage in 1779, James Aspinall, glazier, presented accounts for £2 4s. 0d. for the first, 16s. 6d. for the second, and £18 1s. 0d. for the third voyage. This is the first reference which has been found connecting the family with the African trade, in which several of James Aspinall's sons were afterwards actively engaged.

James Aspinall died about 1788. His will is preserved at Chester,²⁰⁸ and an abstract of it has been obtained:—

JAMES ASPINALL, OF LIVERPOOL, MERCHANT, 12 May 1787, proved 14 April 1788. After discharge of debts, etc. To wife Betty my household goods, plate, linen, etc. absolutely. To my sons John Bridge, James, and William, whom I appoint exors, my four messuages or dwelling houses situated on the north side of College Lane in Liverpool with the warehouse and stable at the back and the outbuildings and appurtenances thereto belonging, in the several holdings and occupation of Dr. John Lyon, Mr. James Grierson, Mr. . . . Woodward, and Mr. Stephen Ford, on trust to receive the rents on behalf of my wife for her life. And then to my son John Bridge Aspinall my messuage in the occupation of Dr. Lyon for rest of my term of the same, on condition that he pays to my son Thomas Aspinall £400. To my son James the messuage and warehouse in the occupation of Stephen Ford for my term of the same, subject to the payment of £200 to my grandson Thomas Brancker, son of my daughter Hannah Brancker, on his attaining the age of 21. To my son William my messuage in occupation of James Grierson together with the yard or vacant ground running lineally and of an equal breadth with the front of the same messuage as far to the northward as my property there extends. It being my will that the communication between the houses in the occupation of Dr. Lyon and James Grierson shall be destroyed after the death of my wife, and that my said son William shall have liberty to pass in and out of the said messuage devised by me through the entry or passage into Manesty's Lane. To my son Edward the messuage in the occupation of . . . Woodward together with the stable at the back now occupied by Stephen Ford during my interest therein, and my mind is that the communication between the said stable and the premises in the possession of Stephen Ford shall likewise after the death of my wife be destroyed, and my son Edward shall have liberty to pass in

²⁰⁷ Gomer Williams' *History of the Liverpool Privateers and Letters of Marque*, App. II, p. 662.

²⁰⁸ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xlv.

and out of the said messuage through the said entry into Manesty's Lane. And as I have already advanced to my daughter Hannah upon her marriage with Peter Whitfield Brancker £500 I bequeath to her a further £1,500. And as I have advanced to my daughter Martha upon her marriage with Ralph Fisher £500 I bequeath to her a further £1,500. To my son John Bridge Aspinall the messuage wherein he now dwells and the warehouse and shop belonging thereto situated on the south side of the old Dock in Liverpool, estimating the same at £1,200, and my seat or pew in the North Aisle of St. Thomas's Church in Liverpool, reserving a seat in the same for my wife for her life, and also my seat or pew in the West Gallery of St. Paul's Church in Liverpool, marked No. 37, estimating the two pews at £100, and I bequeath a further £200 to complete his full immediate share. To my son James my messuage No. 75 in my own possession situated on the south west side of Duke St. in Liverpool for my term, estimating the same at £1,300, and I bequeath to him £700 to complete his full share. And whereas I have advanced to my son William £500 I bequeath to him £1,500 more. To my son Edward £2,000 and to each of my daughters, Mary, Betty, Beatrice, and Sarah £2,000. And whereas I have already advanced to my son Thomas £1,200 I give him a further £800 which with £400 before made payable from my son John Bridge Aspinall will complete his full share. Legacies to younger children, Betty, Beatrice, and Sarah to be paid at 21 or marriage. If any of younger children die before receipt of legacies such to be divided among all surviving children and their representatives if dead.

Seal—a crest, indecipherable (something like a hand couped at the wrist grasping a sword).²⁰⁹ Witnesses: R. Statham, John Wilson and Edw. Pinnington. Proved by all three exors., 14 April 1788. Effects, £1,000.

An abstract of another will, that of William Aspinall of Liverpool,²¹⁰ gentleman, who died in 1806, has also been obtained. The directories for 1796 and 1800 show that he was then living at Shaws Brow, and that for 1805 that he had removed to 10, Gill Street. He must not be confused with William Aspinall, the son of James Aspinall, who is shown in the same directories at quite a different address, and who continues to be shown for many years after 1806.

WILLIAM ASPINALL, of Liverpool, Gentleman, 6 May 1806, proved 18 Octr. 1806. Messuage in Gill Street, Liverpool, wherein I now dwell, together with household goods, furniture, plate, linen and china in same house to James Lomax of Liverpool, book-keeper, to hold during my estate therein. To Margaret Clarke, Thomas Clarke, Elizabeth Clarke, and Henry Clarke, children of Henry Clarke of Liverpool, merchant, £50 each. To Rachel Foster and Elizabeth Foster children of Ann Foster of Liverpool, widow, £50 each. (To Sarah Newton,

²⁰⁹ Miss Aspinall writes: "Re the crest on the seal of Will of James Aspinall, 1788. The supposition that it represents a hand grasping a sword is correct, as we have a few old silver spoons (1781) bearing that crest, and they came to us from Hannab, sister of the Rev. James Aspinall."

²¹⁰ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. lxii.

daughter of Humphrey Newton the elder of Liverpool, deceased, £100—erased.) To my nieces Elizabeth Wilson of Liverpool widow, Ann Tyrer wife of Henry Tyrer of Liverpool mariner, and Jane Crenshaw of Liverpool, spinster, £100 each. To John Bridge Aspinall of Liverpool, merchant, my two large silver butter boats. Residue of real and personal estate equally between Betsey Tyrer, Ann Tyrer and Kitty Tyrer, children of my niece Catherine Lomax wife of the aforesaid James Lomax by her former husband, and to Jane Lomax, Margaret Lomax and James Lomax, children of the said James Lomax, as tenants in common and not as joint tenants. Exors: said Henry Clarke, John Bridge Aspinall and James Lomax. Witnesses: Thomas Cash, Birch Miles, and Thos. Hoyton.

On back is the endorsement:—This is the will or paper writing referred to in the affidavit of Ellen Battersby, Ann Tyrer, Catherine Lomax and James Lomax, sworn 18 Octr. 1806 before John Pulford, surrogate.

Probate granted to James Lomax and power reserved to other exors.

Value over £600 and under £800.

Testator died 10 August 1806.

The affidavit is given as under:—By Ellen Battersby, wife of Peter Battersby of Liverpool, cotton manufacturer, Ann Tyrer wife of Henry Tyrer of Liverpool, master mariner, Catherine Lomax wife of James Lomax of Liverpool, and the said James Lomax. That William Aspinall, of Liverpool, gentleman, died on the 10th August, and the following day they searched among his papers and writings for his will, and, in the house of James Lomax, with whom the deceased resided, in a writing desk belonging to the deceased, which was locked, and the key of which had been given to the said Catherine Lomax by the deceased the day before his death, the paper writing bearing date 6 May 1806 purporting to be the will of the said deceased was found, and they testified that on examination the words obliterated, as marked above, were made by the deceased himself, sometime after he executed the will, and they also testified that Sarah Newton had left Liverpool, and that they did not know where she resided. The first three deponents signed by mark.

James Aspinall's death in 1788 seems to have brought about a number of changes in his family's arrangements, for the directory for 1790²¹¹ contains several entries, none of which had appeared in the issue for 1781:—

Aspinall, James, merchant, 30 Bold Street.

„ James, blockmaker, 25 Norfolk Street, St. James.
Shop, 53 Old Dock.

„ John Bridge, merchant, 82 Duke Street.

„ John and James, plumbers and glaziers, 131 Park
Lane.

„ William, sailmaker, 81 Duke Street. Sailroom,
1 South Dock.

²¹¹ Gore's *Liverpool Directory*, 1790.

The Mayor of Liverpool in 1801-2 was Peter Whitfield Brancker,²¹² who had, it will be remembered, married Hannah, James Aspinall's eldest daughter. In Colquitt Street "lived that true-hearted man of the old school, Peter Whitfield Brancker, one of the worthiest among the worthies of the days we write of. He was one who eschewed anything like nonsense, and was highly gifted with common sense. What he said he meant, and what he did he did with all his heart and soul. Few thought that he had so much kindness beneath his somewhat blunt and bluff bearing; and many called him selfish, when he laid up for his family what others threw away upon vanity and ostentation. We always looked upon him as one of the best men of the day; and, although he was a silent man in general company, he was far before most of our merchant princes in reading and intellectual attainments."²¹³ He also lived for a number of years in Duke Street, and during the Napoleonic wars, as Major Brancker, he commanded a local company of artillery. His son Thomas was a lieutenant in "Bolton's Invincibles," another local regiment formed in Liverpool about the same period; at a later date he also was a Mayor of Liverpool. "Sir Thomas Brancker, quiet citizen as he now looks, used to wear, to us, a most formidable aspect, when an officer in Bolton's Invincibles. Occasionally he would act as adjutant to the regiment, and, if our memory does not fail us at this distance of time, we once saw him . . . ride at a troublesome boy, who would intrude within the line of sentinels, and leap his horse clear over the head of the terrified urchin. We also recollect a Hurry and an Aspinall, officers in this regiment."²¹⁴ The Aspinall here referred to was an Ensign,²¹⁵ but he has not yet been identified.

John Bridge Aspinall was born in 1759, and the earlier years of his life were spent at the old row or block of houses beside the Old Dock, as we have seen. He became without doubt a keen business man, and we have good evidence to show that he did not confine his energies to one line of trade only. His father's business, after his death, was transferred to Park Lane, where it was carried on under the style of "John and James Aspinall, plumbers and glaziers," until 1807. In 1810 a removal took place to Manesty's Lane, and again in 1813 to Henry Street, and there it remained for many years afterwards.²¹⁶ The firm was also engaged in the West Africa trade, for in a "List of Guineamen belonging to the Port of Liverpool which sailed for Africa, from the 5th of January 1798 to the 5th of January 1799, with owners and commanders names, and the complement of slaves allowed to each," we find that the ship *Jack Park*, Captain John Little, owners

²¹² Sir J. A. Picton: *City of Liverpool, Selections from the Municipal Archives and Records, 1700-1835*, p. 306.

²¹³ *Liverpool a Few Years Since, by an Old Stager*, p. 39.

²¹⁴ *Ibid.*, pp. 19, 20.

²¹⁵ *History of Liverpool*. Printed and sold by William Robinson, Castle Street, Liverpool, 1810. Page 237.

²¹⁶ Gore's *Liverpool Directories*.

J. & J. Aspinall & Co., licensed to carry 416 slaves, sailed for Bonny on the 13th of November.²¹⁷

Under a charter granted by George II in 1750, a Company of Merchants trading to Africa had been established at Liverpool. A list of the merchants who formed the Company, dated June 24th 1752,²¹⁸ includes no Aspinalls, but a footnote appended to it tells us "There are 135 merchants free of the African Company in London, and 157 in Bristol, whereas their trade to Africa is not so extensive as the Merchants of Liverpool." Another list of later date is headed: "A List of the Company of Merchants trading to Africa (established by an Act of 23 of George II, Cap. 31, entitled 'An Act for Extending & Improving the trade to Africa 1750, for the Port of Liverpool') in 1807."²¹⁹ In this list are included the names John Bridge Aspinall, James Aspinall, William Aspinall, P. W. Brancker, Thomas Brancker, Thomas Earle, William Earle, and many others of the best known Liverpool merchants of this time.

John Bridge Aspinall had been for a number of years a Freeman of Liverpool, and his name appears in the List of Freemen who voted in 1784, with a note, "two votes, Gascoyne & Tarleton."²²⁰ About the beginning of the nineteenth century he became prominent in the affairs and politics of his native city, and in the year in which his brother-in-law was Mayor he was made one of the two Mayor's Bailiffs. About this time he was also a Vice-President of the Union News Room, opened in 1801, a Commissioner of Dock and Light Duties, and a Proprietor of the Liverpool St. George Fire Office.²²¹ In November 1803, when there was an appointment of fifty additional trustees, he was made a Trustee of the Liverpool Blue Coat Hospital, his name appearing third on the list.²²²

In 1804, as recorded in the Municipal Records,²²³ he was made Mayor of Liverpool: "1804, May 21st. John Bridge Aspinall was elected Mayor for the remainder of the Municipal year." The circumstances which resulted in his being made Mayor in the middle of a municipal year are explained by the following paragraph:—

"A trial took place in 1804 to determine the right of Mr. William Harper, who had been elected Mayor, to hold the office. Mr. Harper had, in October 1802, contested the election with Mr. Jonas Bold, and had been defeated. He was then elected by the council one of the bailiffs. In October 1803 he was again proposed for Mayor, and elected without opposition. By the constitution of the borough under the charter of Charles I, the Mayor, when elected, was to be sworn in the presence of his predecessor and of the two bailiffs. In the present instance the Mayor had been chosen from the bailiffs,

²¹⁷ Gomer Williams' *History of Liverpool Privateers*, App. XIII, p. 684.

²¹⁸ *Ibid.*, App. VI, p. 674.

²¹⁹ *Ibid.*, App. X, p. 679.

²²⁰ Lancashire Poll Books, 1784-1837.

²²¹ Gore's *Liverpool Directory*, 1805.

²²² Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, Vol. I, N.S.

²²³ Sir J. A. Picton: *City of Liverpool, Selections from the Municipal Archives and Records*, 1700-1835, p. 307.

and therefore he was of necessity sworn in his own presence. No instance of the kind had occurred before. The question was brought before the Court of King's Bench by a writ of *quo warranto*. On May 11th it was decided by the Court that the defendant was not eligible to the office. A judgement of ouster was thereupon pronounced, and a proclamation made at the exchange for a new election. Mr. J. B. Aspinall was elected for the remainder of the municipal year, and on St. Luke's day Mr. Harper was again installed in the civic chair."²²⁴

After 1804 we find Mr. Aspinall mentioned occasionally as an Alderman or as a Magistrate of Liverpool.²²⁵ In 1815 it is on record that, on May 29th, "the friends and admirers of the political sentiments and conduct of the late Right Hon. Wm. Pitt, sat down to a splendid dinner at Liverpool, in celebration of the anniversary of the birth of that illustrious Statesman; at which J. N. (*sic*) Aspinall, esq., presided."²²⁶ On the 8th of October 1812 the Tory candidate, General Gascoyne, was nominated by Mr. John Bridge Aspinall, and this occurred on two subsequent occasions, on the 18th of June 1818 and the 8th of March 1820.²²⁷ "Mr. John Bridge Aspinall must have thought better than his son did of General Gascoyne, or he valued Tory principles highly enough to prefer an inferior representative of them to a good man who held them not. At any rate he proved himself a consistent supporter of the Blue candidate. On several occasions his house in Duke Street was used as Gascoyne's headquarters."²²⁸ In connection with these elections we have one instance in which his name appears in a political squib²²⁹ :—

" 'Ass Race.' During the Races a sweepstake will be run for by the following asses, to be rode by their respective owners.

Inkhorn & Popgun P. W. Brancker.¹

Putty & Lead J. B. Aspinall.²

and a number of others.

"Footnotes: ¹ Mayor in 1801; the father of Sir Thomas Brancker, Mayor in 1830. ² John & James Aspinall were plumber and glaziers, Park Lane."

And on another occasion we find him exhorting the freemen to "persevere firmly but peaceably in the glorious cause you have undertaken, and doubt not for a moment of your ultimate triumph in support of your country, your religion, and your laws." The "glorious cause" was the election of Canning and Gascoyne.²³⁰

John Bridge Aspinall resided at Duke Street, between Kent Street and Suffolk Street, and "at the Suffolk Street end of the row," for

²²⁴ J. A. Picton: *Memorials of Liverpool*, vol. i, p. 267.

²²⁵ Gore's *Liverpool Directories*, 1807 and 1810. Sir J. A. Picton: *City of Liverpool, Selections from the Municipal Archives and Records*, 1700-1835, p. 317.

²²⁶ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. lxxxv, p. 559.

²²⁷ J. A. Picton: *Memorials of Liverpool*, vol i, pp. 307, 342 and 363.

²²⁸ Walter Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall, a Biography*, p. 47.

²²⁹ J. A. Picton: *Memorials of Liverpool*, vol. i, p. 283.

²³⁰ Walter Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall, a Biography*, p. 50.

quite a quarter of a century.²³¹ “. . . . Duke Street, one of the most fashionable streets in the town at that remote period, and for some years afterwards. Here lived Mr. Whitehouse, and Mr. Peter Ellames. A little higher up resided a glorious old soul, Mr., afterwards Sir William Barton, as hearty a true Briton as ever walked on shoe-leather, and who had many experiences to tell of the West Indies. . . . A few doors from Barton lived John Bridge Aspinall, a man much esteemed by all in his day, princely in his hospitalities, and with a heart and hand open to every call of charity.”²³² Amongst other neighbours, at least during some part of his long residence there, were Thomas Lake, W. C. Lake, P. W. Brancker, Colonel Bolton, and his brother William Aspinall.²³³ And amongst his numerous circle of friends, one, the Mr. Blundell of Ince of that day, “presented one of the Mayors of Liverpool, Mr. John Bridge Aspinall, with a portrait of himself, half-length, and an admirable likeness. It hung for many years in the drawing-room of the gentleman in Duke Street. Side by side with it was a splendid painting of Prince William of Gloucester, also a gift from His Royal Highness to Mr. Aspinall. Where they are now we know not.”²³⁴

At Duke Street most, if not all, of his children were probably born. He had married Ann Clarke, as we may learn from a Clarke pedigree which has been published.²³⁵ The pedigree is preceded by an introductory note, and such parts of this as are relevant to our subject are given below, with a portion of the pedigree:—

“The earlier part of the annexed (Clarke) pedigree was compiled from old letters and notes in the possession of my grandmother Isabella Yates (see the P.R., ii, 340), god-daughter of Mrs. Susannah Butler, *née* Clarke, her mother’s first cousin; my grandmother spent most of her time as a girl with her godmother at Kirkland Hall and was the playmate of Mrs. Butler’s only son, Thomas Butler, who was about her own age. He was born 11 Nov. 1795, as recorded in an old book, Burkett’s ‘New Testament,’ now at Kirkland Hall, and became heir to his great-uncle, Alexander Butler, of Kirkland Hall and Beaumont Cote on condition that he took the additional name of Cole. This he did on the 16 Dec. 1817, by permission of the Prince Regent. . . . He afterwards married Louisa, daughter of John Grimshaw, of Preston, but died without issue 25 Jany. 1864, having devised his estates in succession to Thomas Butler, son of his late uncle Alexander Butler of the Isle of Man, surgeon, Major Charles Edmund Thornton, son of his cousin William Thomas Thornton, and grandson of his aunt Jane Thornton, Capt. Henry Rose Clarke of Etwall in the County of Derby, son of his uncle,

²³¹ Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vol. xii, p. 129, N.S. J. A. Picton: *Memorials of Liverpool*, vol. ii, p. 272.

²³² *Liverpool a Few Years Since*, by an Old Stager, pp. 32-33.

²³³ Gore’s *Liverpool Directories*, 1781, 1790 and 1794.

²³⁴ *Liverpool a Few Years Since*, by an Old Stager, p. 119.

²³⁵ Pedigree Register, vol. iii, No. 29. The Clarke pedigree has been reprinted here in part, by the kind permission of the Editor of the “Pedigree Register.”

Henry Clarke, and his eldest son, the Revd. Henry Clarke, for their respective lives, with remainder to the Revd. Thomas Foster Clarke, second son of Henry Rose Clarke, and his son in tail male, and failing issue to his own right heirs. . . .

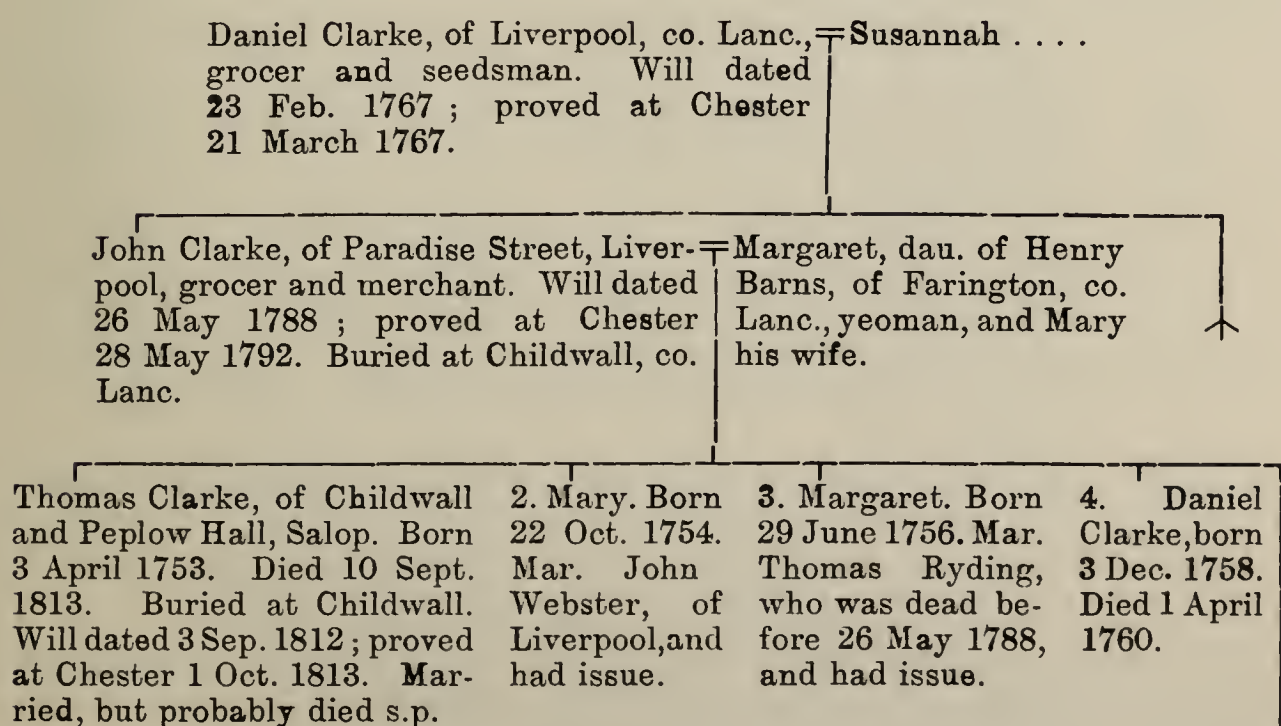
"The dates of the births of the children of John Clarke, of whom Mrs. Butler was one, are taken from entries in the book, Burkett's 'New Testament,' before mentioned, and the death of Thomas Clarke his eldest son, is recorded in the family bible of the Pickering family of Walton-le-dale, now in my possession. This Thomas Clarke by his will left legacies to his aunt, Mary Pickering, *née* Barns, and her daughters, Jane, wife of James Forshaw (my grand-mother), and Ellen Pickering, afterwards the wife of Hugh Beconsall of Ashton on Ribble.

"John Bridge Aspinall, by his wife Ann (Nanny) Clarke, had several children. Of the sons, one, the Revd. James Aspinall, M.A., was incumbent of St. Luke's, Liverpool, and wrote *Liverpool a Few Years Since, by an Old Stager*. He afterwards became Rector of Althorpe, Lincolnshire, where he died; he was the father of John Bridge Aspinall, Q.C., Recorder of Liverpool, Clarke Aspinall, Coroner of Liverpool, Butler Aspinall, Q.C., and other children. Of the daughters, one, Betty, was the wife of Richard Addison of Liverpool, and from this marriage the Birley family of Bartle Hall and Millbanke Kirkham descends. There is a portrait, half-length, of John Bridge Aspinall, now at Bartle Hall, presented to him when Mayor of Liverpool by Mr. Blundell of Ince of that day; side by side with it is a splendid painting of Prince William Frederick of Gloucester, nephew of George III a gift from his Royal Highness to Mr. Aspinall.

"Stephen Simpson, M.A. Oxon,

"Preston, Lancashire.

Major R.F.A. (T.F.), T.D."



5. Ann. Born 9 Oct. 1760. Died 16 Nov. 1810. Bur. at Bath Abbey. M.I. Mar. John Bridge Aspinall, of Liverpool and Clehongar Hall, co. Chester, Mayor of Liverpool 1803; died 3 May 1830, aged 71 years; buried at Bath Abbey, M.I., and had issue.	6. Jenny. Born 12 May 1763. Died 2 Apr. 1767. —	8. Henry Clarke. Born 25 April 1767. Died 15 June 1769. —
	7. Susanna. Born 4 Mar. 1765. Mar. Thomas Butler, of Liverpool, son of Rev. Thomas Butler, Rector of Bentham, co. York, and Archdeacon of Richmond (who died 29 Oct. 1821) and had issue one son.	9. John Clarke, of Ashfield House, Liverpool, J.P. co. Lancs, Mayor of Liverpool 1809. Born 21 March 1769. Married, but probably died s.p.

10. Henry Clarke, of Belmont Hall, Chester. Born 24 Feb. 1771.	Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Foster, of Springfield Street, Liverpool, by his wife Elizabeth Rose.	11. James Clarke, of Cockerham, co. Lancaster, Barrister at Law, Recorder of Liverpool, Attorney General of the Isle of Man, J.P. co. Lancs. Born 3 Nov. 1773. Died 19 April 1845. Bur. at Cockerham. M.I.	Jane, 2nd dau. and coh. of Robert Addison, of Rampside and the Laund, Cockerham, Mayor of Lancaster 1794 and 1803, and Agnes his wife. Died 24 Jan. 1861, aged 77 years. Buried at Cockerham. M.I.
--	---	--	--

Rev. Thomas Clarke. — Sarah, eldest dau. of Richard Crosse, of Shaw Hill, co. Lancs., Esqr., by his wife Anne, only surviving dau. of Robert Parker, of Cuerden Hall, co. Lancs., Esq. Died Dec. 1837, s.p. Died 23 Feb. 1850.

(1) Letitia, dau. of Dr. Twiss, of Hamilton Terrace, London, N.W.	Henry Rose Clarke, of Etwall, co. Derby, Capt. 54th Regt.	(2) Hannah, dau. of William Hughes of Alverstone, Warwickshire.	Eliza. Died unmarried. Margaret. Died unmarried.
---	---	---	---

One daughter.

Records of the baptisms at St. Peter's Church, Liverpool, of the children of John Bridge and Ann Aspinall have been obtained from the Diocesan Registry, Chester:—

- 1787. James, son of John Bridge & Nanny Aspinall, Plumber, Jany. 23.
- 1788. Thomas, son of John Bridge & Nanny Aspinall, Plumber, April 24.
- 1790. Betty, daūr of John Bridge & Nanny Aspinall, Plumber, &c., Feb. 18.
- 1791. Nanny, daūr of John Bridge Aspinall, Plumber, & Nanny his wife, July 22.
- 1793. Margaret, daūr of John Bridge Aspinall & Nanny his wife, Decr. 19.
- 1795. July 16, James, son of John Bridge Aspinall and Nanny his wife.
- 1800. Born Oct. 16, Hannah, daūr of John Bridge & Nanny Aspinall, Merchant, Duke St. Nov. 17th.

With the exception of James, born in 1787, who probably died young, they are all mentioned in the will of their uncle Thomas Clarke, made in 1812. An abstract of it is given below:—

THOMAS CLARKE, of Peploe, co. Salop, Esqre. Date 3rd Septr. 1812. Legacies to the sons and daughters of John Bridge Aspinall, his brother in law, viz. Thomas Aspinall, James Aspinall, Betty wife of . . . Addison, Nanny Aspinall, Margaret Aspinall, Hannah Aspinall. To his sister Margaret Rideing. To John Webster his brother in law and his sister Mary Webster and their sons William and Thomas Webster. To his Aunt Pickering Widow (*sic*) and her daughters . . . Pickering and . . . wife of . . . Forshaw of Preston, Surgeon (*sic*). To his brothers John Clarke, Henry Clarke, and James Clarke. To his sister Susan Butler wife of Thomas Butler, Surveyor of Customs. To Thomas Clarke son of his brother Henry Clarke. To his wife Sarah. Executors, John Bourne, Joseph Matthews and John O'Kill. Witnesses, George Miles of Peploe, Gent., George Hughes of Peploe, Blacksmith, John Kidd, atty. at Law, of Liverpool.

Probate 1st October 1813, granted at Chester. Sworn under £3,000. Testator died 10 Septr. 1813.

John Bridge Aspinall spent the later years of his life at Bath, and there, on the 3rd of May 1830, he died. In the *Liverpool Mercury* for the 7th May there appeared the following obituary notice: "On Monday, 3rd inst., at his residence at Bath, John Bridge Aspinall, Esqr., one of the Aldermen of this Borough." The same paper, in its account of the Council Proceedings, states: "The Mayor announced the death of Mr. Alderman Aspinall, and that the vacancy would as a matter of course be filled up at the next Council." Exactly similar notices appeared in the *Liverpool Times* for May 11th, with the addition, in the editorial column, of: "We are sorry to see announced in our Obituary of this week the death of our highly respected and venerable townsman John Bridge Aspinall, Esqr. This of course causes a vacancy in the Council."

The *Bath and Cheltenham Gazette* for the 10th May 1830 also contains an obituary notice: "May 3rd, at his house in Green Park Place, John Bridge Aspinall, Esqr., of Clehongar Hall, Cheshire." A similar notice appeared in the *Bath Chronicle* for the 13th May. It is understood that the only file of this paper is kept at the Royal Pump Room Hotel.

There are, on the walls of Bath Abbey, memorials to the memory of John Bridge Aspinall and his wives. They were presumably all buried at the entrance to the Abbey, for it is there that the tombstone is to be found. The inscriptions are as follows:—

Sacred to the Memory of Nanny, Wife of John Bridge Aspinall Esqre, of Liverpool, who departed this life in Bath, 16th November 1810, aged 50 years.

Resigned, Gentle, Courteous,
To Relations kind, to the poor a friend.
She never was, nor made an enemy.
How few will be able to equal
What all should endeavour to imitate.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Her afflicted husband caused this monument to be erected.

Sacred to the Memory of John Bridge Aspinall Esqre of this City and Cleongar Hall, County of Chester. Died the 3rd of May 1830, aged 71 years. He was an active Magistrate, Beneficent to his fellow creatures, Kind to his family, And just to all.

Sacred to the Memory of Jane, Relict of Richard Downward Esqre, of Springfield House, Lancashire, and widow of John Bridge Aspinall Esqre, of Cleongar Hall, Cheshire, and of Green Park, Bath. Who died Sep^r 10th 1841, aged 65. Erected by her niece.

A portion of a quotation from Brooke's *Liverpool 1775 to 1800* has been given above. The quotation continues: "... John Bridge Aspinall, who lived there many years, and afterwards resided in Duke Street, and was a member of the Council. He was elected a member of the Council on the 7th of October 1801, in the room of Mr. William Rowe, and was Mayor of Liverpool in 1803. During a considerable part of his life he was a merchant, but had retired from business, and resided in Cheshire some years before his death. He was much respected, and was a charitable, kindhearted and benevolent man.

"He was a strong Tory (the word Conservative not being then used in a political sense), and was a warm supporter of General Gascoyne, at the Liverpool elections; was accustomed to act as Chairman of the Committee for conducting his elections; and was Chairman of the True-Blue Club, established in 1818, for electioneering purposes.

"Many of the readers must recollect Mr. John Bridge Aspinall presiding at public dinners connected with the elections of General Gascoyne; and when in the chair, on those occasions, wearing in his buttonhole a gold medal of the Pitt Club, of which he was a member, and though no orator, he generally managed to get through the duties of chairman to the satisfaction of the company assembled."

A copy of the will of John Bridge Aspinall, which has been obtained from Somerset House, is given below:—

Extracted from the Principal Registry of the Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice.

Extracted from the Public Episcopal Registry of Chester.

THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of JOHN BRIDGE ASPINALL of the City of Bath Esquire which I make and publish this ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and nineteen as follows: I direct the payment of all my just debts Funeral and Testamentary expences And I charge my real Estate with the payment of so much thereof as my personal Estate may be insufficient to discharge And whereas upon the marriage of my Wife Jane with her late Husband Richard Downward an Annuity of one thousand pounds was secured or intended to be secured to her by the said Richard Downward for her natural life which said Annuity and all the property of my said

Wife which she was entitled to under the Will of the said Richard Downward deceased was on my intermarriage with her settled for her own sole and separate use and benefit free from my power to controul And whereas the assetts of the said Richard Downward were insufficient to satisfy his debts And the said Annuity of One thousand pounds and in consequence thereof an arrangement was made between the parties interested under certain deeds of Gift executed by the said Richard Downward under his Will myself and my said Wife for the payment of the said Annuity of one thousand pounds and of the debts of the said Richard Downward by which arrangement I agreed to pay unto my said Wife for her life the yearly sum of three hundred and fifty pounds as part of the said Annuity of one thousand pounds in consideration of a certain copyhold messuage and hereditaments called Springfield late the property of the said Richard Downward being agreed to be surrendered and assured unto me and my heirs subject to the life interest of my said wife therein over which said Estate my said wife had a Testamentary power of disposal by virtue of the Will of the said Richard Downward and the said Annuity of three hundred and fifty pounds was secured or agreed to be secured to or in Trust for my said Wife by certain Articles of Agreement bearing date the ninth day of September last and also by my Bond Now I do hereby ratify and confirm the said several Settlements and Arrangements and I do direct my said Trustees and the survivors and survivor of them and the heirs executors and administrators of the survivor to set apart a sufficient proportion of my Estate and Effects for ("*in margin,*" John Bridge Aspinall, Jos. Lace, Tho. Harvey, Tho. Chapman) the purpose of satisfying the said Annuity of three hundred and fifty pounds to my said Wife when and as the same shall from time to time become due and payable And I do hereby give and bequeath unto my said wife for her own use and benefit absolutely all my household Goods and Furniture plate Linen China Glass Pictures Books Wines and Liquors Horses Carts and Carriages and Farming Stock and other personal Estate of a like description But I do hereby declare that all and every the directions Confirmation and bequests hereinbefore contained in favor of my said Wife are on this express condition that she do by every means in her power whether required by my Trustees or not confirm the said Articles of Agreement and all Acts and things whatsoever done or to be done on pursuance thereof And subject as aforesaid I give devise and bequeath unto my two sons Thomas and James Aspinall and my son in law Richard Addison All my freehold copyhold and Leasehold Messuages Lands Tenements rents and hereditaments and all other my real estate whatsoever whether in possession reversion remainder or expectancy And all my Chattels real and the residue of my personal Estate To hold such parts thereof as are of inheritance unto and to the use of them their heirs and assigns for ever And to hold the residue thereof unto them their heirs executors administrators and assigns for all my Estate term and Interest therein respectively Upon the several Trusts nevertheless and to and for

the several ends intents and purposes hereinafter declared of and concerning the same that is to say Upon trust that they my said Trustees and the survivors and survivor of them and the heirs Executors or administrators of the survivor do and shall so soon after my decease as they may think proper sell and absolutely dispose of my said freehold Copyhold and Leasehold Messuages Lands and hereditaments and also such of the residue of my personal Estate as may be of a Saleable nature either together or in parcels by Auction or private Contract as to them shall seem expedient for the best price or prices in money that can in their or his Judgment be reasonably gotten for the same respectively and to convey surrender and otherwise assure the same accordingly And I do hereby declare and direct that the receipts of my said (John Bridge Aspinall, Jos. Lace, Tho. Harvey, Tho. Chapman) Trustees or the survivors or survivor of them or the heirs executors or administrators of the survivor for the monies to arise from such sales shall from time to time be a sufficient discharge to the purchaser or purchasers of all or any part of the same freehold Copyhold and Leasehold hereditaments and personal Estate for his her or their purchase monies or so much thereof as shall be therein expressed to be received And that after such monies shall be paid and such receipt or receipts given the respective purchasers shall not be obliged to see to the application of the money or monies or be answerable or accountable for the misapplication or nonapplication thereof in anywise And when and as the monies to arise by the means aforesaid shall be received I direct my said Trustees and the survivors and survivor of them and the heirs Executors and Administrators of the survivor to pay distribute and divide the same unto and rateably amongst my four daughters Betty the wife of the said Richard Addison, Nanny Aspinall, Margaret the Widow of John Down Gregson and Hannah Aspinall and my said son James Aspinall until my said Daughters shall each have received the sum of four thousand pounds and my said son James the sum of One thousand pounds But in as much as I have become liable on Account of my said Daughter Margaret for the sum of Two thousand five hundred pounds by indorsing five several drafts of Mr. Richard Gregson for the sum of five hundred pounds each which he has deposited with my said Daughter as a payment on Account of the Concerns of her late Husband which he has taken upon him I do hereby direct my said Trustees in case the said Bills of Exchange shall not have been paid or secured to be paid to my said Daughter Margaret by the said Richard Gregson so that my Estate may be exonerated therefrom to retain in their hands such sum of money out of the said sum of four thousand pounds hereinbefore bequeathed to my said Daughter Margaret as will be sufficient to indemnify my Estate from the aforesaid liability And I will and direct that my said Daughters Nanny and Hannah shall receive interest at five pounds per Centum per annum on the said sums so bequeathed to them respectively as aforesaid until the same are fully paid and discharged or on such part and proportion of the same respectively as shall from time to time remain unpaid the first quarter (John Bridge

Aspinall, Jos. Lace, Tho. Harvey, Tho. Chapman) of such interest to be taken as due on the day of my decease and to be paid to each of them accordingly And I expressly declare and direct that the said sums hereinbefore bequeathed to my said Daughters are so given and bequeathed to them for the sole and separate use and benefit of them respectively but nevertheless at their own disposal notwithstanding their present or any future Coverture And to be free from the Control debts or engagements of their present or any future husband or husbands respectively And after the said several sums of money hereinbefore bequeathed to my said Daughters and son James shall be fully paid and satisfied Then I direct my said Trustees and the survivors and survivor of them and the heirs Executors and Administrators of the survivor to pay distribute and divide the remainder of the proceeds of my said Estate and Effects unto and equally amongst all my Children sons and daughters share and share alike (but subject nevertheless as to the shares of my Daughters as after mentioned) until the shares of each of my said Daughters respectively under such further distribution shall amount to the sum of six thousand pounds in addition to the said sum of four thousand pounds hereinbefore given and bequeathed to each of them my said daughters And as to all the rest residue and remainder of my Estate and Effects of what nature soever or wheresoever the same may be not otherwise by me disposed of subject as hereinbefore mentioned I give devise and bequeath the same and every part thereof unto and equally between my said sons Thomas and James their respective heirs Executors administrators and assigns for ever as Tenants in common Provided always and I do hereby direct the Trustees for the time being of this my Will to pay into the hands or otherwise vest in John Brancker of Hope Street Liverpool Gentleman and my Brother in law John Tobin and the survivor of them his Executors and Administrators the said several sums of six thousand pounds hereinbefore bequeathed to my said Daughters as the same shall from time to time become payable And I direct the said John Brancker and John Tobin and the survivor of them his Executors and administrators when and as they shall from time to time receive the several trust monies aforesaid to place out and invest the same on the like securities in like manner and with the like powers of changing transposing and reinvesting (John Bridge Aspinall, Jos. Lace, Tho. Harvey, Tho. Chapman) as are hereinafter declared respecting the monies to arise and come to the hands of my said sons and son in law as Trustees of this my Will And I do hereby direct the said John Brancker and John Tobin and the survivor of them his executors and administrators to stand possessed of the same several sums of money upon the Trusts after mentioned that is to say Upon trust to pay the yearly Income and profits thereof respectively unto each of my said four daughters for the terms of their respective natural lives for their sole and separate use and at their own disposal notwithstanding their present or any future Coverture And from and after the decease of each of my said Daughters respectively Then upon trust to stand possessed of the respective sums of six thousand

pounds so bequeathed as aforesaid for all and every or any one of the lawful issue of each Daughter respectively in such shares and proportions and to be vested and payable at such time and times and in such manner and form and with such powers of maintenance and advancement as each daughter shall by deed or Will to be executed in the presence of two Witnesses appoint And if my said Daughters or any of them shall not so appoint their respective shares amongst their issue Then I direct the said John Brancker and John Tobin and the survivor of them and the executors and administrators of such survivor of them to stand and be possessed of and interested in the share of any of my daughters who shall not make such appointment for all and every her Children who shall be living at the time of her decease and the lawful issue then living or en Ventre sa mere of such of them as shall be then dead in equal shares and proportions the issue of any deceased Child standing in the place of their parent only But I will and direct that in case of no appointment or direction by any Daughter the Income shall be paid during the minorities of their issue respectively to their Fathers if living or their Guardians if their fathers be dead to be applied for their respective maintenance and Educations as their said Fathers or Guardians may think most adviseable But I nevertheless give power unto the said John Brancker and John Tobin and the survivor of them his Executors and Administrators by any deed or deeds to revoke alter change or add to any of the Trusts hereinbefore declared of and concerning the said sums of six thousand pounds and add all such powers provisoes and declarations as they or he may from time to time see fit (John Bridge Aspinall, Jos. Lace, Tho. Harvey, Tho. Chapman) it being my wish and intention to vest in them a complete control over the said Trust monies And in case any of my said Daughters shall die without leaving lawful issue or being such they shall all die under age and unmarried Then

I will and direct that her said share or sum of six thousand pounds shall go and be divided equally amongst my other sons and daughters then living and the issue then living of any then dead the issue of any deceased Child standing in loco parentis only Provided always and I do hereby direct that in case any of my children shall die in my lifetime leaving lawful issue living at the time of my decease Then and in every such case the issue of such child or children so dying shall be entitled (and in equal shares if more than one) to the share or shares which his her or their parent or respective parents would have been entitled to if living And I further direct that the shares of the several persons under this my Will shall be a vested interest in them respectively when and as but not before they severally attain the age of twenty-one years or be married whichever may first happen unless in cases where my said daughters may otherwise direct under the powers hereinbefore given to them And I authorize my said Trustees and the survivor his Executors and administrators to apply all or any part of the Interest of the presumptive shares of each of my Grandchildren or other issue of my Estate and Effects in their maintenance and education during their minorities and before they obtain vested

interests therein And I give power to my said Trustees and the survivor of them his heirs executors and administrators from time to time as they shall see occasion to invest and place out at interest the monies which they shall receive by virtue of this my Will until a dividend thereof as before mentioned in or upon any of the Parliamentary stocks or Funds of Great Britain or on Security of real Estates or Leasehold under the Corporation of Liverpool or on the Bonds of the Trustees of the Liverpool Docks or of the Corporation of Liverpool and from time to time to alter vary and transpose such Stocks or Securities for others of the like nature when and as often and in such manner as shall seem to them or him expedient Provided always and I do hereby declare it to be my Will that in case the said Thomas Aspinall James Aspinall and Richard Addison (John Bridge Aspinall, Jos. Lace, Tho. Harvey, Tho. Chapman) or any of them and the said John Brancker and John Tobin or either of them or any future Trustee or Trustees to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned shall die or be desirous of being discharged from the Trusts hereby in them reposed then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for them the said Thomas Aspinall James Aspinall and Richard Addison the survivors or survivor of them his Executors or administrators and for the said John Brancker and John Tobin and the survivor of them his Executors or Administrators and for every or any future Trustee or Trustees to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned at any time or times before the Trusts hereby reposed in them respectively shall be lawfully executed or performed by any writing under their or his hands and seals or hand and seal respectively to nominate substitute and appoint any persons or person whom they or he shall think proper to be a Trustee or Trustees upon the several Trusts hereby in them respectively reposed and for that purpose to make do and execute all proper Acts Conveyances transfers and Assurances in the Law so as legally and effectually to vest the said trust monies Securities Funds and premises in such new or other Trustee or Trustees either solely or jointly with any continuing Trustee or Trustees as the case may require upon the same Trusts and for the same purposes as are hereinbefore declared of and concerning the same or such of them as shall be then subsisting or capable of taking effect and with the same powers and authorities as if he or they had been originally named in this my Will Provided further and I do hereby declare and direct that the said Thomas Aspinall James Aspinall and Richard Addison and the said John Brancker and John Tobin respectively and their several and respective heirs executors and administrators and such Trustees as shall be appointed by virtue of the powers and provisoes hereinbefore expressed and contained and their respective heirs executors and administrators shall be charged and chargeable only for such monies as they shall respectively actually receive by virtue of the Trusts aforesaid and that one of them shall not be answerable or accountable for the others or other of them or for the Acts deeds receipts or defaults of the others or other of them nor shall they or any of them be answerable for any Banker Broker or other person with whom

any of the said trust money shall be deposited for safe custody or otherwise in the execution of the Trusts of this my Will (John Bridge Aspinall, Jos. Lace, Tho. Harvey, Tho. Chapman) nor for any insufficiency or deficiency of or in any stocks funds or securities in or upon which any of the said trust monies may be invested in pursuance of the trusts aforesaid nor lastly for any misfortune loss or damage which may happen in the execution of the same trusts except only by or through their own wilful default or negligence respectively And also that they my said several Trustees shall and may out of the monies to come to their hands respectively by virtue of the Trusts aforesaid repay and reimburse themselves severally and allow unto their fellow Trustee and Trustees all cost charges and expences which they or any of them shall pay bear or be put unto in the execution of the Trusts aforesaid or any of them And I appoint my said sons Thomas and James and my son in law Richard Addison Executors of this my Will And I declare that it shall be lawful for my said Executors and the survivors and survivor of them his executors and Administrators to settle or compound with any person or persons who shall be debtors or accountable to or claim to be Creditors or demandants upon me or my Estate and Effects or upon any Trustees or Executors in respect thereof in such manner and upon such Terms as shall appear to them expedient And to accept and take from any debtor or debtors such part and proportion as can in their Judgment be gotten in full discharge for the said debts as shall appear to them most advantageous for my Estate or the persons beneficially interested under this my Will And lastly I do hereby revoke all former Wills by me at any time made and declare this to be my Will In witness whereof I the said Testator have to this my Will contained in Eight sheets of paper to the seven first sheets hereof set my hand and to the eighth and last my hand and seal the day and year aforesaid

JOHN BRIDGE ASPINALL. (L.S.)

Signed sealed published and declared by the said Testator John Bridge Aspinall as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who at his request in his sight and presence and in the sight and presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses hereto. Jos. Lace, Tho. Harvey, Tho. Chapman.

Proved 6th September 1830.

Fos. 47. H.R.W. 532, Beard.

PART VIII.

James Aspinall, the brother and partner of John Bridge Aspinall, was born 31 March 1760. We have little information of him beyond that supplied by the Liverpool Directories. His name first appears in the issue for 1790, particulars of which have been given above. He then resided at 30 Bold Street, and is described as a merchant. "Old Stager" probably had him and his brother William in his mind when he tells us that "Bold Street had its Tobins, Aspinalls, Dawsons."²³⁶

²³⁶ *Liverpool a Few Years Since*, by Old Stager, p. 30.

In 1796 he had removed to 80 Duke Street, and in this year we find that he was Deputy Treasurer for the Infirmary, and on the Parish Committee. In 1805 his address is given as Wavertree Lane, Edge Hill, in 1807 as Wavertree Hill, in 1810 as 4 Edge Hill, and in 1813 as 2 Wavertree Road, Edge Hill. After 1813 his name is no longer given, and it is significant that in 1816 a Mrs. James Aspinall appears at 105 Duke Street for the first time. In Duke Street she continued to live until 1834, and possibly for some years after that date.

It will be noted that in the directory for 1790 there is shown a James Aspinall, described as a "blockmaker," who had a residence or business at Norfolk Street, with a shop at Old Dock—in a later directory it is described as 54 South Side, Old Dock. Between 1803 and 1805 the address changes from Norfolk Street to No. 2 Bridgewater Street, and between 1807 and 1810 there was another removal to Gloucester Street, Lime Street. After the last removal the address at Old Dock no longer appears, and after 1811 the "blockmaker" business disappears from the directories entirely. It is necessary to be cautious before coming to the conclusion that this James Aspinall was identical with James the brother of John Bridge Aspinall, or that he was even nearly connected with the family. The fact that he had a shop at Old Dock, which he apparently first acquired about the time of James Aspinall's death in 1788, is the only indication that this may have been the case. On the other hand, in the Lists of Free men who voted in 1784,²³⁷ we find "Aspinwall, James, blockmaker (1 vote, Lord Penrhyn)," as well as "Aspinwall, James, plumber (2 votes, Gascoyne and Tarleton)," and his name occurs once again in the Poll Book for 1806: "Aspinall, James, blockmaker, Bridgewater St." The giving of a vote to Lord Penrhyn would be quite contrary to the political traditions of the Aspinall family whose history we are following. "There were two sections of the Tory party always in the field, the green or Tarleton party, and the blue, or Gascoigne and 'Townside' party. But, at a pinch, they always coalesced against the pinks or Reformers. . . . Foremost in the ranks of the blues were the Fosters, Cases, Aspinalls, Gregsons, Branckers, Clarkes, Leylands, etc."²³⁸

James Aspinall married Margaret Tobin, as we have seen by the entries from the Tobin family bible given above. James Aspinall, who was Mayor of Liverpool in 1835, and of whom an account will presently be given, was one of their sons.

An obituary notice in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1814 announces the death, at Liverpool, of James Aspinall, Esq.²³⁹ He had made his will some years before, and an abstract of it has been obtained:—

"James Aspinall of Liverpool, co. Lancaster, merchant; dated 29 August 1806.

"I bequeath all my real and personal estate to my brother John Aspinall, of Liverpool, merchant, my brother William Aspinall, of

²³⁷ Lancashire Poll Books, 1784-1837.

²³⁸ *Liverpool a Few Years Since, by An Old Stager*, pp. 145-6.

²³⁹ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. lxxxiv.

Liverpool, merchant, my brother-in-law Francis Phillips, of Manchester, merchant, and my brother-in-law Thomas Tobin, of Liverpool, merchant, in trust; they to permit my wife Margaret to have all my household furniture, linen, plate and china, etc., and my house in Duke Street, Liverpool, for life and also my two pews in St. Thomas's Church, and an annuity of £750.

"To such son as shall be living at my decease £15,000 each to him and his issue and the said house and pews after my wife's death to my eldest son for the time being.

"To each daughter living at my decease, or her issue, £10,000.

"Executors :—My said trustees, to each of whom I leave a mourning ring.

"Signed : Jas. Aspinall, L.S. Witnesses : John Eden, Attorney, Liverpool ; Will. Stanistreet, Attorney, Liverpool ; Charles Bird, clerk to Stanistreet and Eden.

"Proved at London 22nd April 1814, by John Bridge Aspinall (in will called John Aspinall) and Thomas Tobin ; power reserved to William Aspinall and Francis Phillips." (P.C.C. Bridport, 197.)

William Aspinall, the brother of John Bridge and James Aspinall, was born on the 1st June 1761. In 1790 we find him described as a "sailmaker" ; he then resided at 81 Duke Street, and had a sailroom at No. 1 South Dock. In 1796 he had removed from Duke Street to 57 Bold Street, is described as a merchant, and in this year he was on the Committee for the Seaman's Hospital. Before 1800 he had removed his sailroom from South Dock, and had his office and sailroom at No. 1 Salthouse Dock ; in 1805 the address is given as 35 East Side, Salthouse Dock. In 1807 and 1811 he is a merchant residing at 68 Bold Street ; in these years he still has his sailroom at Salthouse Dock, and in addition a counting house at 10 Orford Street. In 1813 the Bold Street address changes to 10 Gradwell Street, the sailroom remains as before, and the counting-house is at 4 Orford Street. In 1816 his name is no longer included in the directory, but taking its place are the following new entries :—

Aspinall & Knowles, Sailmakers, 35 East Side, Salthouse Dock.

Counting-house, 4 Orford Street.

Aspinall, John, Sailmaker, 58 Russell Street.

Aspinall, Mrs. William, 10 Gradwell Street.

The last of these entries appears again in the directories for 1818 and 1821, after which it ceases.²⁴⁰

In 1798 we find that William Aspinall was engaged in the African trade, and that he was the owner of a vessel named the "Will." This ship may be described, in the words of "Old Stager," as a "passenger ship for involuntary black emigrants from Africa to the other side of the Atlantic." About this date the slave trade was at its height in Liverpool, and we are told that "for a vessel of 300 or 400 tons burden

²⁴⁰ Gore's Liverpool Directories.

to yield a profit of £20,000 on the round voyage, which could be accomplished in twelve months, was no impossible thing. Great fortunes were made, although it is true that the irregular and uncontrolled character of the trade led to many losses.”²⁴¹

The captain of the “Will” was Hugh Crow. He was “one of the bravest, shrewdest, quaintest, and most humorous old sea dogs that ever breathed. He had lost his right eye when very young, but as one of his employers said, the other was a ‘piercer,’ and he was known far and wide as ‘Mind your eye, Crow.’” He was a well-known Liverpool character about the end of the eighteenth century, and has left us a volume of memoirs giving an account of his life and voyages, which has been largely quoted by other writers. Gomer Williams devotes a whole chapter to him²⁴²; there is a good account of him, with a portrait, in Ramsay Muir’s *History of Liverpool* (1907); “Old Stager” and Walter Lewin both mention him²⁴³; and he receives honourable notice in other works. Of his connection with William Aspinall he gives the following account:—²⁴⁴

“At length, as the proverb goes, ‘long looked for come at last,’ I had the good fortune to be appointed to the command of a very fine ship called the “Will,” belonging to Mr. W. Aspinall, one of the most generous merchants in Liverpool. She was about 300 tons burthen, carried 18 6-pounders, besides small arms, and was manned by 50 men. The instructions were most liberal, and as a young man on my first voyage as master of a ship, I could not but be highly gratified by the friendly and confidential language in which they were conveyed. We sailed for Bonny in July 1798, and arrived safely, after a fine passage. . . . We soon procured a cargo, and after a pleasant run arrived at Kingston in good health and spirits. Our voyage proved to be most successful.”

He sailed for Bonny again in July 1799, and made another “very successful” voyage; and, for the second time, he was presented with the bounty of £100 awarded by Government in consideration of the good condition of the slaves on their arrival.²⁴⁵

“We returned home under convoy, and on our arrival off the N.W. Buoy, my owner and his brothers paid me the compliment of coming out to meet me. To add to my satisfaction, Mr. Aspinall appointed a fine ship, the ‘Lord Stanley,’ to sail with me on the next voyage.”

Both vessels, together with some others, sailed for the coast of Africa in October 1800. Captain Crow afterwards sailed in another of William Aspinall’s ships, the “Mary,” and during the voyage he had a hard fight with two English sloops of war, each side mutually believing the other to be enemy’s ships. The odds were too great, and he had to surrender, when the mistake was discovered. When asked if he needed

²⁴¹ Walter Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall, a Biography*, p. 25.

²⁴² Gomer Williams: *History of Liverpool Privateers*, p. 626, *et seq.*

²⁴³ *Liverpool a Few Years Since, by An Old Stager.* Walter Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall, a Biography*.

²⁴⁴ Gomer Williams: *History of Liverpool Privateers*, p. 634.

²⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 635.

any assistance, all he asked for was a certificate to give his owner, to account for the damage his ship had suffered. This was duly given, and a copy of it will be found in the account from which these notes are taken. The "Mary" afterwards continued her voyage to Jamaica.

"On passing Port Arthur the negroes, to the number of about 400, were nearly all on deck. . . . The Captain's friends hastened on board to bid him welcome; the cargo, after all, was fine and healthy, and was disposed of to great advantage by Mr. Thomas Aspinall. . . . Capt. Crow sailed from Jamaica in March 1807, and arrived at Liverpool on the 2nd of May. 'I was received by Mr. Aspinall with his usual kindness and hospitality. We however got home the day after the fair, for the African Slave trade was abolished on the day preceding our arrival.' . . . As the 'Mary' could not again clear for an African voyage, Capt. Crow took command of the 'Kitty Amelia,' . . . belonging to Mr. Henry Clarke."²⁴⁶

One of William Aspinall's grandsons, who in 1902 published a book of reminiscences which will presently be noticed, writes²⁴⁷:—"My grandfather, William Aspinall, was a man of powerful physique, and at times irritable to a degree. In his day, there were no steamers: all the trade was done with sailing-ships. He was engaged in the African trade; and, in common with other shipowners, suffered considerable loss owing to captains keeping the vessels out, and doing a little coasting trade on their own account. Sometimes a vessel would be away for two or three years; and often not heard of for months together." And he goes on to give an account of how William Aspinall treated one of his captains who had been guilty of keeping his ship out much longer than usual. The treatment was of a totally different character to that which Captain Crow tells us he received on his return to port.

Walter Lewin, in his brief account of Captain Crow, states, as do other writers, that he was "distinguished amongst other things for the humane way in which he treated his human cargoes." He then proceeds:—²⁴⁸

"As to merchants, it is not to be supposed that in 1787 there was but one good man among them all in Liverpool; yet William Rathbone was the only original member of the Society for abolishing the Trade, founded in the year named. On the other hand the Company of Merchants trading to Africa which George II granted a Charter in 1750 included Thomas Earle and William Earle, P. W. Brancker and Thomas Brancker, John Bridge Aspinall, James Aspinall and William Aspinall; and some of these, and, at a later date, Sir John Gladstone, owned slave-worked plantations in the West Indies.

"Another William Aspinall, nearly half-a-century later, who is described as 'one of the most generous merchants in Liverpool,' was owner of the "Will," 225 tons burden, with 18 six-pounders guns and a

²⁴⁶ Gomer Williams: *History of Liverpool Privateers*, pp. 635-644.

²⁴⁷ H. K. Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, p. 132.

²⁴⁸ Walter Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall. A Biography*, p. 40.

crew of 50 men, licensed to carry 359 slaves, whose master at one time was the exemplary captain just alluded to, who won the hearts of the negroes because he only kidnapped and enslaved them, and had not added to their misfortunes by callous cruelty. Knowing the value of a good servant, Mr. William Aspinall held Capt. Crow in great esteem. . . . The cousin of the owner of the "Will" was the grandfather of the subject of this memoir. His name was John Bridge Aspinall."

We see that here is a curious genealogical mistake. In the account of John Bridge Aspinall given above, two lists of the Company of Merchants trading to Africa were mentioned.²⁴⁹ The Company formed under the Charter of 1750 was seen to be still carrying on its operations in 1807, with a later generation of shareholders. A list of the shareholders dated 1752 contained none of the names mentioned by Mr. Lewin: the list dated 1807 contains all of them. The explanation of Mr. Lewin's error appears to be that he overlooked the date in the heading of the later list, and seeing in it the date when the charter was granted, 1750, took this to be the date of the list. It was not therefore "another" William Aspinall who owned the "Will," nor was it the "cousin" of the owner of the "Will" who was the grandfather of the subject of Mr. Lewin's memoir.

William Aspinall was one of the fifty additional Trustees of the Liverpool Blue Coat Hospital appointed in November 1803, and his name appears No. 44 on the list.²⁵⁰ The exact date of his death has not been ascertained, but it seems likely that it occurred about 1816. He had two sons, John and George, and perhaps other children.

Thomas Aspinall, born in 1765, and the youngest son of James and Elizabeth Aspinall, is first shown in the Liverpool Directories for 1810 and 1811 as "Thomas Aspinall, gentleman, 18 Rodney Street." In 1813 the number changes to 25 Rodney Street, and in 1816 and 1818 "Mrs. Thomas Aspinall" is shown at that address. After that date her address changes with each fresh issue of the directory; in 1821 it is at Smithdown Road, in 1825 at 42 Cornwallis Street, in 1829 at 3 Pembroke Place, and in 1832 at 11 Pembroke Place, after which date there is no further entry.²⁵¹ Three announcements in the *Gentleman's Magazine* give us further knowledge of Thomas Aspinall and his family:—

1813. Obituary, November. Died "lately."²⁵²

At Liverpool, aged 48, T. Aspinall, esq.

1854. Obituary. May 18.²⁵³

At Aigburth, Liverpool. Ellen-Maria, dau. of the late Thomas Aspinall, esq.

²⁴⁹ See *ante*, p. 88.

²⁵⁰ Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vol. i, N.S.

²⁵¹ Gore's Liverpool Directories.

²⁵² *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. lxxxiii.

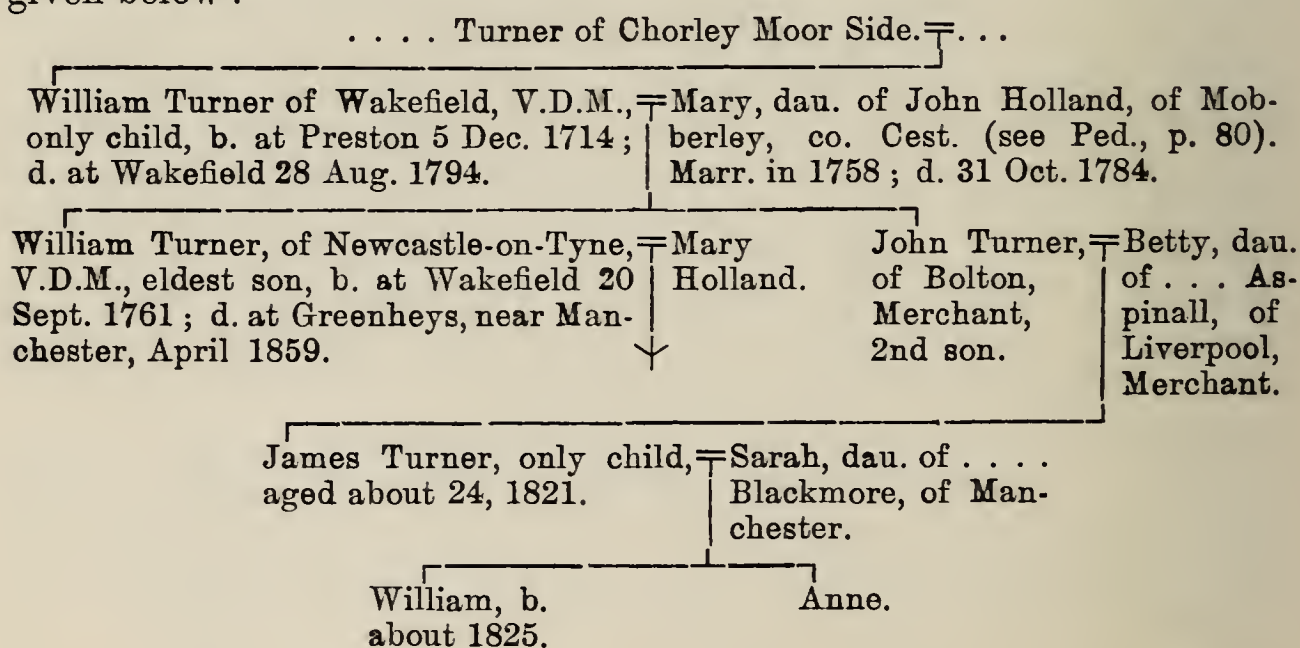
²⁵³ *Ibid.*, vol. xlii, N.S.

1857. Obituary. August 6th.²⁵⁴

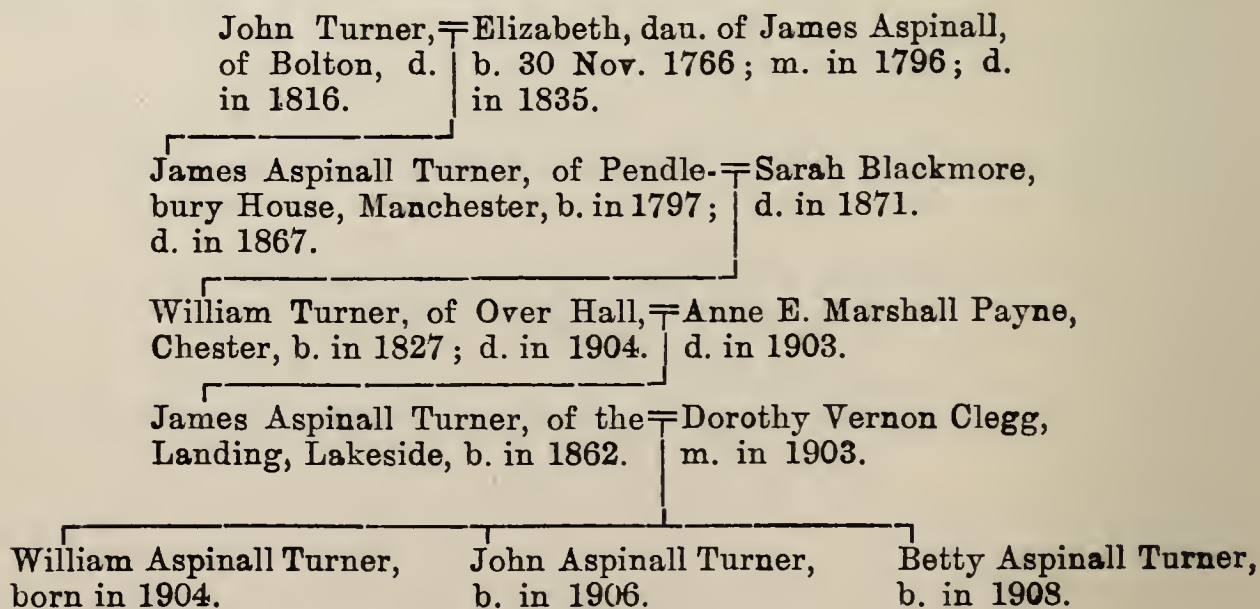
At her residence, Oakfield House, Aigburth, near Liverpool, aged 84, Elizabeth, relict of Thomas Aspinall, esq.

Some particulars of the will of Thomas Aspinall, which have been obtained from Somerset House, will be given later.

The marriage of Betty, daughter of James Aspinall, senior, by Elizabeth Kidd, born in 1766, is recorded in the *Familiae Minorum Gentium*, in the pedigree of Turner-Willets,²⁵⁵ a portion of which is given below :—



Miss Aspinall's collection of notes includes another pedigree which gives some further details of the descendants of John Turner of Bolton and of his wife, Elizabeth Aspinall. The notes for this pedigree were contributed by Miss Kathleen Grevill Aspinall, daughter of Archbold Aspinall, Esq. As this lady is at present in Singapore, the exact source of her information cannot be ascertained.



²⁵⁴ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. iii, N.S.

²⁵⁵ *Harleian Society's Publications*, vol. xxxvii, p. 177.

An announcement in the *Gentleman's Magazine* records the marriage of another of James Aspinall's daughters :—

1792. Marriage.²⁵⁶

F. Phillips, Esq., of Manchester, to Miss Aspinall, dau. of the late Mr. James Aspinall, Merchant.

Thomas Aspinall, the eldest son of John Bridge Aspinall, was born in 1788, and as we have seen, he was living in January 1819, in which year he was named in his father's will. The only information we have of him is that given by the directories.

In 1810 and 1811 the Liverpool Directories have the entries :—

Aspinall, John Bridge, merchant, 97 Duke Street.

Aspinall, Thomas, Jun., merchant, 97 Duke Street.

In 1813 both of these entries appear again, but the address of the latter changes to No. 3 Clarence Street. In 1816 "Thomas Aspinall, Jun." is absent, but we find for the first time "Thomas Aspinall, gentleman, Rupert Place, Everton"; this year is also the last in which John Bridge Aspinall is shown as residing at Duke Street. In 1818 there are two entries :—

Aspinall, Thomas, gentleman, Rupert Place, Everton.

Aspinall, Thomas, jun., merchant, counting house, 66 Castle Street.

The latter of these does not appear again, but "Thomas Aspinall, gentleman," continues to reside at Rupert Place until 1862, and possibly after that date. Between 1825 and 1836 he is described as a "Searcher in the Customs."²⁵⁷

We have seen by John Bridge Aspinall's will that his daughter Betty, born in 1790, had married Richard Addison, and that his third daughter Margaret, born in 1793, had married John Down Gregson. In the *Gentleman's Magazine* we find a record of the marriage of his second daughter :—

1834. Marriage. February 1st.²⁵⁸

At Bath, the Rev. G. M. Scott to Anne, daughter of the late J. B. Aspinall, esq.

James Aspinall, the second son of John Bridge Aspinall, was born in 1795. There is a good short account of his life in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, which opens by describing him as a "miscellaneous writer and popular preacher." Walter Lewin, writing at a later date, makes reference to this account of him, and says, "On reference to the *Dictionary of National Biography*, I find he was the one member of the family who, when the volume which contains his name was published, was esteemed worthy of a place in its pages."²⁵⁹

²⁵⁶ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. lxii.

²⁵⁷ Gore's Liverpool Directories.

²⁵⁸ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. i, N.S.

²⁵⁹ Walter Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall. A Biography*, p. 59.

Two records of his school and college life have been found. In one of his own works he tells us: "One of the best preachers in those old times was the incumbent of St. Stephen's, Byrom Street, the Rev. G. H. Piercy, a fine fellow in every way. . . . We must not forget to mention, . . . that of the sons of Liverpool worthies under his care in 1804, and who thumbed their lexicons with redoubled zeal when promised a holiday . . . the following, although in the 'sere and yellow leaf,' are still fit for active service: W. C. Ritson, E. Molyneux, Thomas Brandreth, F. Haywood, R. W. Preston, and James Boardman. The Rev. James Aspinall, Rector of Althorpe, Lincolnshire, was also long a favourite pupil of the reverend patriarch."²⁶⁰ The other record is contained in "A Catalogue of all Graduates in Divinity, Law, Medicine, Arts and Music, University of Oxford, between October 10, 1659, and December 31, 1850":—

Aspinall (James), St. Mary Hall. B.A. June 9, 1820. M.A. Apr. 24, 1823.

His clerical career is said to have commenced at "a church in Cheshire, about fifteen miles from Manchester," but the name of the place is not given.²⁶¹ We next find him a Curate at Rochdale, where he published several volumes of sermons between 1822 and 1826.²⁶² Mr. C. W. Sutton twice records his name as a Lancashire author:—²⁶³

Rev. James Aspinall, B.A., Curate of Rochdale. Sermons, Doctrinal and Practical, 1822.

Rev. James Aspinall, M.A.; b. Liverpool; d. Althorpe, Lincolnshire, 1861. Roscoe's Library, or Old Books and Old Times, 1853. Sermons and other works.

His name also appears in an article entitled "Notes on Book Plates," by John Paul Rylands, F.S.A.:—²⁶⁴

List of Local Examples. Plain Shields (3).

Eared Shields, without Helm or Mantling.

James Aspinall (Rochdale, 1826; impaling Lake).

In 1828 we find the following announcement in the *Gentleman's Magazine*:—

1828. Ecclesiastical Preferments: Chaplain.²⁶⁵

Rev. J. Aspinall. Chaplain to Lord Clonbrock.

This appointment, as will be seen by another announcement in the same magazine, and which is given below, he continued to hold until his death. About this time he left Rochdale for Liverpool, and from 1829 to 1834 we find him residing at Bedford Street, Abercrombie Square.²⁶⁶ At Liverpool he was, as his son tells us in 1869, "at one time Incumbent of St. Michael's Church, and more recently officiating

²⁶⁰ *Liverpool a Few Years Since, by An Old Stager*, pp. 123, 129.

²⁶¹ Dictionary of National Biography.

²⁶² British Museum Catalogue.

²⁶³ C. W. Sutton: *List of Lancashire Authors*, p. 5.

²⁶⁴ Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vol. iv, N.S., p. 68.

²⁶⁵ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xcvi, Part I, p. 174.

²⁶⁶ Gore's Liverpool Directories.

at St. Luke's." ²⁶⁷ With the first part of this statement however, Walter Lewin disagrees, and says that he returned to Liverpool as "Chaplain" of St. Michael's, the Incumbent being the Rev. Ambrose Dawson, B.D. ²⁶⁸ Mr. Lewin also tells us that he received the incumbency of St. Luke's in 1831; and another writer relates that he was "the first incumbent" of this church. ²⁶⁹ Whilst at Liverpool he published several other volumes of sermons. ²⁷⁰ In 1839 the *Gentleman's Magazine* contains another announcement:—

1839. Ecclesiastical Preferments. ²⁷¹

Rev. J. Aspinall, Althorpe Rectory, Lincolnshire.

At Althorpe he spent the remaining years of his life. He continued, whilst here, to use his pen, and amongst his later writings we have other volumes of sermons, an "Address delivered at the Great Free Trade Meeting held . . . at Hull," and "Roscoes' Library; or, Old Books and Old Times." ²⁷⁰

But by far the most interesting of James Aspinall's writings, from the point of view of the history of his family, is the series of sketches and reminiscences entitled *Liverpool a Few Years Since*, published under the *nom-de-plume* "An Old Stager." These appeared first in the columns of the *Liverpool Albion*, and afterwards, in 1852, they were collected and issued in book form; a second edition was published in 1869, and a third in 1885, both of which are now out of print. A number of quotations, taken from the third edition of this fascinating little volume, have already contributed much to our knowledge of the author's family, connections and surroundings, and we may glean still more. The preface to the second edition, written by one of James Aspinall's sons, not only reveals the author's identity, but gives us a good picture of him and of some of his life's activities:—

"It is scarcely imparting information to make known the simple truth that the 'Old Stager' in question was none other than the late Rev. James Aspinall, M.A. Oxon, at one time Incumbent of St. Michael's Church, and more recently officiating at St. Luke's, and afterwards transferred to the Crown Rectory of Althorpe in Lincolnshire, where he continued to reside until his death in 1861. The 'Old Stager' was always a man of great activity of mind and body, and could never be idle. Every moment of his time was turned to some account; and thus the very remote sphere of his parochial and magisterial duties in Lincolnshire never induced the slightest dulness or discontent. With a church, and a chapel-of-ease three or four miles off, to serve, and with a tolerably large parish to care for, the 'Old Stager' was not without considerable clerical duty; and, added to this, he most unwillingly undertook the responsibilities of the magisterial office. Notwithstanding the avocations thus indicated, time was always found

²⁶⁷ *Liverpool a Few Years Since*, by *An Old Stager*. Pref., 2nd Ed.

²⁶⁸ Walter Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall. A Biography*, p. 59.

²⁶⁹ J. A. Picton: *Memorials of Liverpool* (2nd Edition), vol. 2, p. 243.

²⁷⁰ British Museum Catalogue.

²⁷¹ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xii, N.S., p. 82.

for literary pursuits, for receiving and imparting knowledge, for refreshing and renewing his powers of mind, in order to the successful communication, either by voice or pen, of his thoughts and ideas to his neighbours and to the general public. Amid the many written utterances of the 'Old Stager's' ready and comprehensive mind we must enumerate these notes upon men and things in our good old town, penned with very considerable pleasure to their writer, as being the jottings down of his own personal experiences and recollections of a place and of a people very deeply rooted in the affections of this true son of Liverpool.

"We well remember the bright and genial countenance of the 'Old Stager,' as he thought aloud upon his old and early associations. Liverpool was his home, as against all other homes. His father had been its chief magistrate so long ago as 1803. His sons, or some of them, had adopted it as their abiding place; and thus, for several generations, this thriving community seemed to the 'Old Stager' to smile upon him and upon his belongings, and as a consequence, not at all unnatural, the 'Old Stager' felt a devotion to the town, and towards its inhabitants, which kept it and them ever in his grateful remembrance."

The book itself consists of twenty-five short chapters about Liverpool and its people, their sayings and doings; it is written in a bright chatty style and contains many interesting anecdotes. The author opens with memories of the illuminations which took place when peace was made with Napoleon in 1801, and with a remembrance of "being called out of our bed to gaze at the terrible flames when the Goree warehouses were burnt down," in 1802. He proceeds to describe a Liverpool in which green fields were still known; whose docks "ended with George's at one extremity, and the Queen's at the other"; and whose shipping consisted of sailing vessels, steamers being then unknown. A Liverpool of "early hours, pigtails, routs, and hair powder." We have next a vivid description of the ways of pressgangs, the "great terror of the sailor"; of the departure of convoys of sailing vessels under the guardianship of sloops of war; of the privateers, those fast vessels for which Liverpool was famous; all these the results of those days of war, when "Napoleon was ambitious." Next we pass to an account of the "regiments of our own raising," another result of the same cause, in which we find several of those names which have already been mentioned.

In the chapters which follow we are given pen portraits of many well-known Liverpool people of those days, and mention is made of many old Liverpool families. Glancing through the pages, we notice many names we are already familiar with. In Bold Street, we are told, lived Harry Park, "as a surgeon second to no man in his day": and "Mr. Tobin—at a much later period, Sir John—" lived in Slater Street, then only partially built upon. A good story is told of James Clarke, Recorder of Liverpool, and one of the author's uncles; and his brothers, John Clarke, "once Mayor of Liverpool," and Thomas Clarke, who resided at Childwall, and who had "a splendid place,

Peplow Hall, in Shropshire," are also named. "In Soho Street was the house of Mr. Butler, somewhat too convivial in his habits, but one of the most thorough gentlemen we ever met with. His son is the present Mr. Butler Cole, of Cote and Kirkland Halls, both in this county. In Rose Place, then a fashionable suburb, resided Mr. Lake, who subsequently retired to Birkenhead Priory, and afterwards to Castle Godwyn, in Gloucestershire." The adventure of Captain Crow, of the good ship "Mary," with the two English sloops of war, is related with keen relish. We have a last glimpse of the "Mary" in a passage near the end of the book, in which the author tells us the Old Dock was "most unwisely filled up. The Custom House now stands where the "Jack Park," and the "Mary," and the "Lovely Nancy" once rested on the waters after achieving their homeward voyage, and poked their bowsprits into the windows of the opposite houses, which were inconveniently near." Another name reminds us of the will of William Aspinall—that of Peter Tyrer, the coach builder, whom "every old stager must recollect." His relationship to the other Tyrers named in that will is not revealed however.

Amongst the numerous persons who come under review, though the comment is almost invariably of a kindly nature, it does occasionally happen that some unfortunate fails to secure the writer's approval. One such was Mr. Samuel Staniforth, who, we are told, "lived to be an old man amongst us, and was once Mayor of Liverpool, and afterwards sunk down into being the stamp distributor of the district. He was a gentlemanly kind of person in society, but of a strangely austere and forbidding aspect, the most vinegar-visaged man we ever beheld. And the index was a correct representative of the inner man." Against this judgment a protest has been launched. Samuel Staniforth came of an old Clitheroe family. He was educated at the Clitheroe Grammar School whilst the Rev. Thomas Wilson was Master there. The Rev. F. R. Raines, M.A., F.S.A., in his *Memoir of Thomas Wilson*, speaking of Mr. Wilson's friends, says, "Among these may be named Mr. Staniforth of Liverpool. With the family of the last-named gentleman he had been on terms of far more than ordinary friendship." He gives us a number of letters which passed between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Staniforth, and tells us that in 1813, when Mr. Staniforth was Mayor of Liverpool, Mr. Wilson visited him at Liverpool. And in a footnote he makes the following protest against "Old Stager's" remarks :—²⁷²

"The only person who ever thought harshly of Mr. Samuel Staniforth is the clever author of *Liverpool a Few Years Since*, 12mo, 1852. All who knew Mr. Staniforth feel indignant at the wanton injustice done to his memory by the Rector of Althorpe."

One of the later chapters gives a good account of the old Liverpool self-elected Corporation. "They were not only a self-elected body, but a family party, and carefully guarded the introduction of too many 'outsiders,' if we may so speak, of their own rank and order in society.

²⁷² Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xlv, p. lxix, *et seq.*

They would, indeed, occasionally admit a stranger, without any ties of relationship to recommend him. But this was only done at long intervals and just to save appearances." Another chapter describes the Liverpool elections of those times, the parties, and some of the politicians. General Gascoigne excites the author's utmost severity, and the character given him is the reverse of flattering. His elder brother was that Bamber Gascoigne who married the daughter of Isaac Green and Mary Aspinwall, of whom some account has been given in the second part of this series of articles.²⁷³ He also is noticed by "Old Stager":—

"Bamber was a man of a very different stamp and calibre from his brother. He was a good specimen of the gentleman of the old school, and very much superior generally to the country squires of his day. His tastes were refined and literary. He was a thoroughly educated and well-read person. He was at once proud and courteous in his manner and aristocratic in his bearing. His habits attached him more to his library than to the arena of the House of Commons, and he, consequently, did not kill himself with toiling in the cause of his constituents. . . . Mrs. Gascoigne, his wife, however, as excellent and kind-hearted a person as ever lived, always took a most lively and remarkably fussy interest in our elections." . . .

But here again we have met with a curious instance of conflicting judgments. Ramsay Muir has summed up Bamber Gascoigne as "a dull, rich nonentity, who is of interest to this generation chiefly because Lord Salisbury's Liverpool estates came by inheritance from him."²⁷⁴

Leaving it to others to form an opinion upon the merits or demerits of these judgments, we turn to a passage in which Sir J. A. Picton has briefly noticed James Aspinall and his reminiscences:—²⁷⁵

"The first incumbent of St. Luke's was the Rev. James Aspinall, M.A., a member of an old Liverpool family, his father, Mr. John Bridge Aspinall, having filled the office of Mayor in 1803. Mr. Aspinall was a man of very brilliant parts both as a writer and speaker, and during his residence here filled a prominent place in Liverpool society. He was the writer of many lively, and frequently severe articles on local affairs in the journals of the day. A series of sketches, written for a local paper, and afterwards collected and published under the title of *Liverpool a Few Years Since, by An Old Stager*, are in their way very remarkable productions, showing a power of developing individual character in its amusing and humorous aspects, and of felicitous description of a very rare kind. In 1840 he was presented to the rectory of Althorpe in Lincolnshire, where he remained until his decease.

"Two of his sons occupy official positions in the borough, Mr. J. B. Aspinall, Q.C., being Recorder, and Mr. Clarke Aspinall, the Coroner."

²⁷³ See *ante*, pp. 19, 20.

²⁷⁴ Ramsay Muir: *History of Liverpool*, p. 221.

²⁷⁵ J. A. Picton: *Memorials of Liverpool* (2nd Edition), vol. 2, pp. 243-4.

James Aspinall had married early in life, as will be seen by the two following announcements, which appeared in the *London Courier* for Monday, the 7th of October 1816, and in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of about the same date:—

“On the 3rd inst., at Birkenhead Chapel, James Aspinall, Esq., son of John Bridge Aspinall, Esq., of Cleongar Hall, Cheshire, to Harriet, daughter of William Charles Lake, Esq., of Birkenhead Priory in the same County.”

“1816. Marriage. October 3rd.²⁷⁶ James Aspinall, Esq., son of J. B. Aspinall, Esq., of Cleongar Hall, co. Chester, to Harriet, dau. of W. C. Lake, Esq., of Birkenhead Priory, co. Chester.”

His wife, as Walter Lewin tells us, was “one of the eighteen children of William Charles Lake, merchant, of Liverpool. Edward Lake was created a baronet by Charles I for bravery at Edgehill. The descendants of his younger brother, John, migrated to South Carolina, where they settled, and where William Charles Lake was born. He married Miss Orange, of Norfolk, Virginia, and removed to Liverpool after the War of Independence, as he was a Royalist. He amassed a large fortune, had estates in Jamaica, and owned property in New Ferry, including the ferry itself. In 1799 he was Mayor's Bailiff. He resided in Duke Street, where he was a near neighbour of the Aspinalls, and afterwards in Rose Place. He then removed to Birkenhead Priory, and ultimately retired to Castle Godwin in Gloucestershire, where he died in 1836, at the age of 84.

“One of William Charles Lake's sons resided for some time at New Ferry, and continued his father's business in Liverpool for a number of years. Another son was an officer in the 3rd Guards at Waterloo and the father of Colonel Lake and of the present Dean of Durham, cousins of Mr. Clarke Aspinall.

“The children of the Rev. James Aspinall were eight in number, five sons and three daughters: John Bridge, Athelstan Maurice, Harriet, Clara, Dudley Lake, Clarke, Butler Cole, Emily Ann.”²⁷⁷

Three further announcements in the *Gentleman's Magazine* record the death of James Aspinall's wife in 1860, his second marriage, and his own death in 1861:—

“1860. Obituary. April 30.²⁷⁸ At the Rectory, Harriet, wife of the Rev. James Aspinall, Rector of Althorpe, Lincolnshire.”

“1861. Marriage. January 17.²⁷⁹ At West Butterwick, the Revd. James Aspinall, Rector of Althorpe, Chaplain to the Rt. Hon. Lord Clonbrock, and J.P. for the co. of Lincoln, to Annie, widow of W. Hunter, esq., of the Ings, East Butterwick.”

“1861. Clergy deceased. February 15.²⁸⁰ At Althorpe, aged 65, the Revd. James Aspinall, M.A., Rector of that parish. The deceased

²⁷⁶ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. lxxxvi, Part II, p. 368.

²⁷⁷ Walter Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall. A Biography*, p. 64. See also *Memorials of William Charles Lake, Dean of Durham*, by Katherine Lake.

²⁷⁸ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. viii, N.S., p. 643.

²⁷⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. x, N.S., p. 202.

²⁸⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. x, N.S., p. 467.

was chaplain to the Right Hon. Lord Clonbrook and J.P. for Lindsey ; he was formerly Incumbent of St. Luke's, Liverpool."

These obituary announcements are corroborated by the inscriptions on the gravestone in Althorpe Churchyard, where the Rev. James Aspinall and his first wife are buried :—

Sacred to the Memory of Harriet, the beloved wife of the Rev. James Aspinall, Rector of Althorpe, who departed this life on the 30th of April 1860, aged 67 years. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Sacred to the Memory of the Rev. James Aspinall, M.A. Rector of Althorpe twenty one years, Chaplain to the Right Hon. Lord Clonbrook, Justice of the Peace for the Parts of Lindsey. Who departed this life on the fifteenth of Feb. 1861, aged 65 years. "Not lost but gone before."

The will of James Aspinall of Althorpe, Lincolnshire, is dated 17 January 1861, and was proved 13 April 1861 in London. The amount was sworn under £3,000. The trustees were Ann Aspinall, his wife ; William Ham Trousdale, of West Butterwick, Lincoln, surgeon ; and William Kettlewell, of Althorpe, farmer. Interest under the will of his father (John Bridge Aspinall) to his wife for life and then to her children, with power of appointment, failing which, to the children of his first wife. Marriage settlement fund £2,200 to his daughters Harriet and Clarissa. All other estate (*i.e.*, his own property) real and personal to his wife Ann for her own use and benefit.

Witnesses : Wm. B. Allcroft, Incumbent of West Butterwick ; John Chesman, of Frodingham, farmer.

Re-signed. Witnesses : R. I. Littlewood, solicitor, Doncaster ; A. Parker, his clerk.

Hannah, the youngest daughter of John Bridge Aspinall, was born in 1800, and married in 1847 :—

"1847. Marriages. Sept. 26.²⁸¹ At Brethomley, Cheshire, Thomas Julian Pode, esq., of Plympton, Devons, to Hannah, youngest dau. of John Bridge Aspinall, esq., of Clayhonger Hall, Cheshire, and Green Park-Pl., Bath."

The marriage is also recorded by Burke,²⁸² but here Hannah is erroneously stated to have been the daughter of "James Aspinall of Liverpool" :—

"Thomas Julian Pode, of Plympton Erle, Devon, born 27 Sept. 1799 ; married first 15 Decr. 1830 Anne Duke, youngest dau. of Rev. Duke Yonge, Vicar of Cornwood, Devon . . . by whom (who died 25 June 1845) he had issue

"Mr. Thomas Julian Pode married secondly, 22 Sept. 1847, Hannah, dau. of James Aspinall, of Liverpool, but by her had no issue. He died 9 Feby. 1857."

²⁸¹ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xxviii, N.S., p. 632.

²⁸² *Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1914 ed. : "Pode of Slade," p. 1521.

PART IX.

James Aspinall, born in 1806, and Mayor of Liverpool in 1835, was the son of James Aspinall and Margaret Tobin, and he was therefore first cousin to the Revd. James Aspinall.

If we refer back to the account of James Aspinall, the brother and partner of John Bridge Aspinall, we find that he died in 1814, and that a Mrs. James Aspinall commenced to reside at 105 Duke Street immediately after that date. In 1818 and 1821 the number is 107, and in the latter year there is what appears to be a duplicate entry, "Aspinall, Margaret, 113 Duke Street." In 1825 the only entry is "Aspinall, Mrs. James, 113 Duke Street," and in 1829 the number changes to 120. In 1832 her name is not entered, but there appears instead, "Aspinall, James, Esq., 125 Duke Street," and in the next issue, that for 1834, there is a double entry :

Aspinall, James, Esq., 126 Duke Street.
Aspinall, Mrs., 126 Duke Street.

In Piggott's directory for 1834 the same double entry varies slightly :

Mr. James Aspinall, 107 Duke Street.
Mrs. Margaret Aspinall, 107 Duke Street.

We have also noticed that the firm of John & James Aspinall, Merchants, Henry Street, continued to carry on its operations at that address for many years after 1814, and it seems reasonable to assume that James Aspinall, the son, took his father's place as a partner in the firm after the latter's death.²⁸³

James Aspinall was a Freeman of Liverpool. His name appears in the lists for 1816 and 1837, but not in any list between those years.²⁸⁴ In 1833 he was one of the Mayor's Bailiffs, and we have the following record in which he is so mentioned :—²⁸⁵

"In May 1833 the town was honoured by a visit from the Duke of Orleans, the heir apparent to the Crown of France. He arrived at the Adelphi Hotel on the afternoon of Thursday, the 23rd, with a numerous suite. He then walked out alone and unattended, and rambled about for nearly two hours. On his return he sent to announce his arrival to the Mayor, who, accompanied by Mr. Bailiff Aspinall, waited on the Duke at his hotel." . . .

In 1834 Mr. Aspinall was made Mayor of Liverpool. Mr. Lewin, though he does not make clear his exact relationship to Clarke Aspinall and his family, has the following note about him :—²⁸⁶

"In 1834-35 the Mayor's Chair was again occupied by a member of the family of Aspinall. This was James Aspinall, and he was the last Mayor of the town under the old system of election by the burgesses.

²⁸³ Gore's Liverpool Directories.

²⁸⁴ Lancashire Poll Books, 1784-1837.

²⁸⁵ J. A. Picton : *Memorials of Liverpool*, vol. i, p. 452.

²⁸⁶ Walter Lewin : *Clarke Aspinall. A Biography*, pp. 50-51.

He was a notable man in his day. He had the bodily proportions of a giant, and weighed, it is said, 24 stones. Mr. James Stonehouse describes him as 'singularly handsome, while his manners were exceedingly pleasant, kindly and courteous to all who had intercourse with him. He was always well and fashionably dressed.' This regard for his personal appearance, together with his enormous size, doubtless explains the title of 'the double dandy,' by which he was known. In 1832 he and the late Mr. Robertson Gladstone (brother of the statesman) were Mayor's Bailiffs, and the latter being over six feet in height, it was jokingly said the Mayor was supported by the length and breadth of the Corporation.

"During Mr. Aspinall's mayoralty a disturbance arose between the Orangemen and Catholics. As soon as word of it was brought to the Town Hall, Mr. Aspinall went himself to the spot and shouldering his way among the rioters, ordered the men to go about their business and the women to go home and mind their children with such authority and determination that the disturbance was ended without further trouble. The family proclivity for joking manifested itself in him at the expense of a local tailor, who having advertised suits of clothes at a very low price, was called upon to furnish them to Mr. Aspinall and two of his friends almost his equal in bulk."

The story of this practical joke played upon Benjamin Hyam, the local tailor, is told at full length by Henry Kelsall Aspinall; and he tells us that "James Aspinall weighed twenty-seven stone and stood six feet two inches high." One of the two friends who participated in the joke was "Tom Tobin."²⁸⁷

In a letter to Miss Aspinall, dated 15 October 1910, the writer, Mr. Robert Gladstone, says: "I am sorry I cannot tell you very much about Mr. James Aspinall. He was, as no doubt you know, a very 'big' man, and I think he weighed 20 stone, but he was an excellent dancer, and danced very lightly, which seems odd. My earliest recollection of him is his dining at my father's house in Abercrombie Square, at the corner of Chatham Street, where the Mellys live now, and my sister and I peeped in at the drawing-room door to see if he would break the chair when he sat down, which we heard he had once done, and we were much disappointed when he sat on a very strong sofa which did not break. . . . I don't know whose son he was, and I think he never was married. He was known as 'the Double Dandy.' . . . " In another letter to Miss Aspinall, dated 31 October 1910, Mr. Frank Tobin affectionately speaks of James Aspinall as "Big Jim," and thinks "Dandy" Aspinall may have been a brother or a cousin. He also says, "I cannot find the year of his birth, but he died unmarried in 1847. I am told that he had brothers, but I cannot get particulars." In a previous letter in which he had mentioned "Big Jim," Mr. Tobin had stated: "'Dandy' Aspinall was another person altogether, a relation (tho' I do not know how close) and dark haired—Portuguese looking."

²⁸⁷ Henry Kelsall Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, pp. 274-276.

During the period of James Aspinall's mayoralty, on the 7th October 1835, an interesting resolution was passed by the Town Council in which it was "Resolved that the Worshipful the Mayor be respectfully requested to communicate to his Grace the Duke of Wellington the sentiments of regret felt by this Council, that no seasonable opportunity has yet been afforded to this Council of enrolling his Grace as a Free Burgess of this borough in accordance with the resolution of the special Council in July 1830; and that the Mayor be further requested to transmit for his Grace's acceptance the Gold Box then prepared for presentation; which has remained in the custody of the Mayor for the time being since that period." The Duke's reply to James Aspinall Esq., Mayor of Liverpool, dated "Walmer Castle, Octr. 10, 1835," is also recorded, but as there is nothing of a personal character in it, it is unnecessary to quote it here.²⁸⁸

James Aspinall also undertook, in 1835, the duties of Treasurer to the Liverpool Blue Coat Hospital. In Part III of his *Sketch of the History of the Liverpool Blue Coat Hospital*, the writer, John B. Hughes, Esq., has the following note:—²⁸⁹

"On the 9th June 1835 the Treasurer of the Institution, Mr. Dobson, died, after having filled the office for sixteen years. . . . Following Mr. Dobson, the late James Aspinall, Esq., undertook the Treasurership, which he retained during three years. Mr. Aspinall was known far and wide among all classes. The remembrance of his strikingly handsome face, as well as the extreme kindness of his nature, will be long cherished in this his native town. Although among the present scholars in the Hospital, few, if any, have any personal knowledge or recollection of him, there yet remains among them a kind of traditional interest, by which his memory is preserved, associated in their own tender minds with ideas of all that is manly and noble and kind. He was succeeded in 1838 by Anthony Swainson, Esq."

In the letter to Miss Aspinall mentioned above, Mr. Frank Tobin gives Mr. Aspinall the credit of having made the discovery of Ansdell's artistic powers. "When a Bluecoat Trustee, 'Big Jim' frequently visited the school. On one occasion a titter arose on one of the forms, and he went up to ascertain the cause. It was found that a small boy named Richard Ansdell had drawn on his slate a most excellent picture of 'Big Jim.' So good was it that it was decided his talent ought to be cultivated. He was given drawing lessons, and went on to become one of England's most famous artists."

James Aspinall died in 1847; the *Gentleman's Magazine* for that year contains the following obituary notice:—

"1847. Deaths. June 17.²⁹⁰ At Vauxhall Gardens, suddenly, aged 41, Mr. James Aspinall. He was a member of the Corporation of Liverpool, and some few years since was Mayor of that important

²⁸⁸ Sir J. A. Picton, F.S.A.: *City of Liverpool. Selections from the Municipal Archives and Records*, 1700-1835, pp. 303-4.

²⁸⁹ Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vol. iv, N.S.

²⁹⁰ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xxviii, N.S., p. 217.

borough. Mr. Aspinall was in London on business, and dined with a party of friends at the Conservative Club, after which he proceeded to Vauxhall Gardens, appearing in excellent health and spirits."

Mrs. Dunn, of Ealing, in a letter to Miss Aspinall, dated 26th of April 1917, writes: "I have here a beautiful prayer book with 'James Aspinall' in gold on the outside, and inside my father wrote: 'This book belonged to my cousin, the late James Aspinall, Esq., of Liverpool, and was this day presented to me by his mother as a token of remembrance. (Signed), John Tobin. Liscard, May 5th 1848.'"

A few particulars of the will of James Aspinall, which was proved at Chester, have been obtained:—

James Aspinall of Liverpool, co. Lancs., Esqr.; dated 7 October 1826. I bequeath all my estate, real and personal, to my brother-in-law, Rev. Augustus Campbell, and my friends Thomas Brancker of Liverpool, sugar refiner, and William Fletcher, of Gateacre, near Liverpool, Esq., in Trust to pay my mother £1,000 a year during her life, and at her death to divide my said estate into three parts, one part for my sister Helen Aspinall, another third part for my sister Eliza, wife of the said Rev. Augustus Campbell, and the third remaining part for my sister Rose Aspinall. In case of the death of any of them without issue, then her share for my cousin John Tobin, son of my uncle Sir John Tobin. Executors: my said trustees.

Signed: James Aspinall. (L.S.)

Witnesses: John Kidd, George Syers, Jr., Wm. Simpson.

Proved at Chester 30 July 1847 by the executors.

P.C.C 1847, f. 691.

Mrs. Aspinall would seem to have survived her son by only a few years. Amongst some notes on the stained glass windows in Childwall Parish Church²⁹¹ is included the following:—

"Chancel (south)—(I). Window in memory of Margaret Aspinall (no dates). Arms: Or, a chevron between three griffins' heads erased Sa."

The window in question is a small one, and on two small panes of glass in the top corners are the initials "M.A." Between them is another pane of glass, upon which is the coat of arms as described, with the words "In Memory of Margaret Aspinall" around it. Canon Ainslie, writing from Childwall Vicarage on the 20th September 1916, in reply to an enquiry, says, "I have been informed that the chancel window was put in between 1850 and 1860 by Rector Campbell of Liverpool (and Vicar of Childwall). He married Elizabeth Aspinall, a relative of Mr. Aspinall, Recorder of Liverpool, and Clarke Aspinall, our former Coroner."

In giving the above evidence it will be seen that we have so far proceeded generation by generation, first the children of James Aspinall

²⁹¹ Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vol. xxix, N.S., 1913.

of Old Dock, and then his grandchildren. It is proposed at this point to depart slightly from this order, and to hold back such notes as have been met with relating to the descendants of his younger sons, William and Thomas, for it will be more convenient that they should be dealt with separately. This has also the advantage that it simplifies the descent and enables us to pass to the great-grandchildren of James Aspinall. And as no evidence has been found to show that his senior grandson, Thomas, the eldest son of John Bridge Aspinall, left any male issue, we shall proceed to give some account of members of the family of the Rev. James Aspinall, and of his descendants, tracing them down to the present day.

“The children of the Rev. James Aspinall were eight in number, five sons and three daughters: John Bridge, Athelstan Maurice, Harriet, Clara, Dudley Lake, Clarke, Butler Cole, Emily Ann. John Bridge was named after his grandfather, Harriet after her mother, Butler Cole after a friend and neighbour. Clarke was named after a former Recorder of Liverpool, James Clarke

“Of the Rev. James Aspinall’s sons, the eldest, John Bridge, was called to the Bar and became Recorder of Liverpool. He died in 1886. Dudley Lake took Orders in the Church. Butler Cole, after serving for a time on the staff of the *Morning Post*, emigrated to the Australian Colonies, practised as a barrister, entered the Legislature, and became Attorney-General for Victoria. His sister Clara spent three years in Melbourne, and, on her return published an entertaining little volume recounting her experiences. The members of the family who survive are Athelstan, Clara (now Mrs. Turner), and Emily (now Mrs. Hill).”²⁹²

It is somewhat curious that, in the passage quoted above, Mr. Lewin makes no remark upon the relationship which existed between the Aspinall and Clarke families, and it seems even possible that he was unaware of it. As the Clarke pedigree has shown us, James Clarke was uncle to the Rev. James Aspinall, and Mrs. Susanna Butler, *née* Clarke, was his aunt. Mr. Butler-Cole, her son, was therefore his first cousin, and a somewhat nearer connection than “neighbour and friend.”²⁹³

John Bridge Aspinall, the Recorder of Liverpool, was born in 1818. The following brief outline of his life is given in a Register of Masters of the Bench of the Middle Temple, with Biographical Notes:—²⁹⁴

“1864. John Bridge Aspinall, eldest son of Rev. James Aspinall of Liverpool, co. Lancaster, M.A.

“B. 1818; Adm. 6 Jan. 1838; Call 19 Nov. 1841; Recorder of Liverpool 1861; Q.C. 1864; Bencher 23 Nov. 1864; Reader Aut. 1868; Att.-Gen. Co. Pal. of Durham 1872; Treasurer 1877; *d.* 5 Feb. 1886.

²⁹² W. Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall. A Biography*, pp. 65-7. Mr. Lewin’s book was published in 1893.

²⁹³ See *ante*, p. 92.

²⁹⁴ Arthur Robert Ingpen, K.C., *The Middle Temple Bench Book*, p. 311.

“He was father of James Perronett Aspinall (*post*, p. 333), and uncle of Master Butler Cole Aspinall (*post*, p. 343).

“Arms: Or, a chev. between three griffins’ heads erased Sa. (Panel).”

A volume of “Reports of Cases in the Law of Real Property and Conveyancing” shows that J. B. Aspinall, Esq., and H. T. Cole, Esq. Barristers-at-Law, were Reporters for the Court of Exchequer between the years 1843 and 1845.²⁹⁵

Henry Kelsall Aspinall, in his interesting book of reminiscences written in 1902-3, has a note relating to him:—²⁹⁶

“John Bridge Aspinall, Q.C., the Recorder of Liverpool, was a well-known man, not only in this district but throughout the country. He was greatly esteemed in his profession, and highly thought of in his native town of Liverpool. . . .

“John Bridge Aspinall mostly resided in London. He used to write me characteristic notes when I resided at Claughton Hill: ‘My dear Cousin, I am coming down to the Sessions next week. Shall be in Liverpool two or three days. May I come to your house during that time? First, it is very much pleasanter than an hotel; and, secondly, I infinitely prefer your port to that of the London and North-Western Railway Company.’ He was always a welcome visitor, and made himself thoroughly at home. When in town, I occasionally dined and spent an evening with him. John was a Roman Catholic, as were his children. Mrs. John, a charming woman (Miss Gee, of Liverpool), was a Protestant.”

Walter Lewin, in his biography of Clarke Aspinall, also has a note referring to him:—²⁹⁷

“In all religious matters Mr. (Clarke) Aspinall was, first and last, a Churchman. Ritualistic innovations in the Church of England were a sore trouble to him. They savoured too much of the Church of Rome, and of the Church of Rome he had a profound distrust. . . . The Roman Catholic position was one he not only could not sympathise with, but really could not understand. The conversion of his eldest brother to Rome was a life-long sorrow. That, in taking this step, Mr. John Bridge Aspinall was sincere, is not to be doubted. It was a step likely to impede rather than to promote his professional and social advancement. Mr. Clarke Aspinall, however, was unable to see how Roman Catholicism could appeal with the force of sincere and deliberate conviction to a man of his brother’s mental calibre.”

The two following announcements are taken from the *Gentleman’s Magazine*—

1843. Marriage. Jany. 17.²⁹⁸

At Chester, John Bridge Aspinall, esq., barrister-at-law, eldest surv. son of the Rev. Jas. Aspinall, Rector of Althorpe, Linc., to Bertha Wyatt, dau. of John Audley, esq., of Mount Vernon, Liverpool.

²⁹⁵ British Museum Catalogue.

²⁹⁶ H. K. Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, pp. 136-8.

²⁹⁷ Walter Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall. A Biography*, pp. 182-3.

²⁹⁸ *Gentleman’s Magazine*, vol. xix, N.S., p. 312.

1864. Appointments, Preferments and Promotions. July 8th.²⁹⁹

John Lee, LL.D., and John Bridge Aspinall, esq., of the Middle Temple, London, to be H.M. Counsel learned in the law.

This marriage announcement is in one respect inaccurate, as it only gives the Christian names of the bride's father, and omits his surname. A certificate of marriage records that John Bridge Aspinall married Bertha Wyatt, a daughter of John Audley Jee, at the Parish Church of St. John, Chester, on the 17th January 1843. Miss Jee came of a Warwickshire family. Her grandfather, Edward Jee, had married Emily, a daughter of John Wyatt (born April 1700, died 29 November 1766), the inventor of the spinning machine, hence her second name.³⁰⁰



The arms here illustrated are those used by Mr. John Bridge Aspinall—ASPINALL, impaling JEE quartering AUDLEY,—with crest and motto, as shown upon a bookplate in the possession of Miss Aspinall.

John Bridge Aspinall "was a staunch Whig, and stuck to his text all through life."³⁰¹ In 1868 he became a candidate for Parliament as a supporter of Mr. Gladstone. His election address, "To the Electors and People of Galway," was of a more thoughtful and sincere character than such addresses usually are.

John Bridge Aspinall and his eldest son are buried in the St. Mary's (Catholic) Cemetery at Kensal Green. The grave (No.

2399) is the centre one of three, all of the same dimensions, and each of them having a simple marble cross of similar design. The inscriptions are :—

I.H.S. "Not my will but thine be done, O Lord." Of your charity, Pray for the repose of the soul of John Bridge Aspinall, Q.C. Recorder of Liverpool. Died Feb. 5, 1886.

Also James Perronet Aspinall, Q.C., J.P. Eldest son of the above. Who died Nov. 29th 1898. Aged 54 years. On whose soul sweet Jesus have mercy. R.I.P.

²⁹⁹ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xvii, N.S., p. 230.

³⁰⁰ Miss Aspinall's Collection of Notes.

³⁰¹ H. K. Aspinall : *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, p. 137,

Mrs. Aspinall, being a Protestant, could not be buried with her husband and son in the Catholic Cemetery, presumably on account of the Cemetery rules. Her grave (No. 31276) is in the adjoining General Cemetery (All Souls) at Kensal Green, a few minutes' walk away. The monument, a simple marble cross similar to the one on her husband's grave, is inscribed :—

I.H.S. In Memory of Bertha Wyatt Aspinall, widow of John Bridge Aspinall, Q.C., Recorder of Liverpool. Died August 23rd 1888, in her 70th year.

Athelstan Maurice Aspinall resided in Lincolnshire, and is said to have died unmarried. An announcement of his death appeared in the obituary column of the *Standard* newspaper in 1898 :—

“Aspinall.—On the 22nd August, at Walton le Dale, Lancashire, Athelstan M. Aspinall, Esq., of Althorpe, Lincolnshire.”

Clara Aspinall visited her brother, Butler Cole, whilst he was in Australia, arriving there in March, 1858. After her return to England she published, in 1862, an interesting little volume entitled *Three Years in Melbourne*, giving her impressions of Australian life. The dedication note is worded : “Dedicated to Her Brother in Australia in remembrance of his more than brotherly kindness, by his affectionate Sister.” The book contains no family or genealogical information. She afterwards became the second wife of William Turner, of Naples, a banker. When she died—between the years 1898 and 1902, it is believed—she was living at Buxton, a widow.

William Charles Lake Aspinall, obviously so named after his maternal grandfather, was born in 1826. He took Holy Orders, and was a Bachelor of Arts of Cambridge. His name appears in Luard's “*Graduati Cantabrigienses, 1800—1884*” :—

“Aspinall, Will. Car. Lake. Joh. A.B. 1849.”

The *Gentleman's Magazine* adds further to our knowledge in three announcements :—

“1850. Marriages. Sept. 26.³⁰² At St. Mary's, Bryanston Square, the Rev. W. C. Lake Aspinall, son of the Rev. James Aspinall, Rector of Althorpe, Lincolnshire, to Anna Maria Jane, dau. of J. F. Archbold, esq., of Gloucester Place.”

“1854. Obituary. March 10.³⁰³ In Peckham, Anna Maria Jane, wife of the Rev. W. C. Lake Aspinall, Chaplain of the Bermondsey Union Workhouse.”

“1854. Ecclesiastical Preferments.³⁰⁴ Rev. W. C. L. Aspinall, St. Michael's P.C., Birmingham.”

³⁰² *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xxxiv, N.S., p. 652.

³⁰³ *Ibid.*, vol. xli, N.S., p. 446.

³⁰⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. xlii, N.S., p. 292.

In 1857 Mr. Aspinall was authorised under royal warrant to add to his surname the name Dudley. The change of name was duly published in the *London Gazette*—³⁰⁵

“Whitehall, April 28, 1857.

“The Queen has been pleased to grant unto William Charles Lake Aspinall, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Clerk, Bachelor of Arts, and unto Elizabeth Mary Dudley, Spinster, one of the three daughters and coheirs of John Dudley the younger, late of Winsford Lodge, in the county palatine of Chester, Esquire, deceased, Her royal licence and authority that they may, in compliance with an injunction contained in the last will and testament of the said John Dudley, from and immediately after the solemnization of their intended marriage, take and use the surname of Dudley in addition to and after that of Aspinall, and that he, the said William Charles Lake Aspinall, may bear the arms of Dudley, quarterly, with his own family arms; and that such surname and arms of Dudley may in like manner be taken, used, and borne by the issue of their marriage, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Heralds’ College, otherwise the said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

“And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty’s College of Arms.”

Miss Aspinall-Dudley writes that the wedding was solemnized at St. Bride’s Church, Liverpool, on the 30th of April 1857; and, in mentioning that her father was buried at Gloucester, she says: “He had been for some years Chaplain of the Prison. I have a watch that was presented to him when he was in Birmingham, and this is the inscription: ‘As a Memorial of their esteem and regret, this watch was presented to the Revd. Wm. C. Lake Aspinall, by his Congregation at St. Michael’s Church, Birmingham, Jan. 29th 1856.’” Miss Aspinall-Dudley also encloses memorial cards announcing her father’s and mother’s deaths:—

“In Memory of the Rev. William Charles Lake Aspinall-Dudley, who died January 23, 1866, aged 40 years, and was buried on the 30th day of the same month, in the Cemetery at Gloucester.”

“In Affectionate Remembrance of Elizabeth Mary, widow of the late Rev. William Charles Lake Aspinall-Dudley, of Gloucester. Died at Wharton Lodge, Winsford, April 24th, 1899, aged 64 years. Interred at Davenham Church, April 29th.”

Clarke Aspinall, the Coroner of Liverpool from 1867 onwards, and the subject of Walter Lewin’s interesting biographical work entitled *Clarke Aspinall. A Biography*, was for many years a prominent member of his family. Mr. Lewin’s book—of which only ninety-five copies

³⁰⁵ *London Gazette*, May 1st 1857—P. 1536. See also “An Index to Changes of Name under Authority of Act of Parliament or Royal Licence,” compiled by W. P. Phillimore and Edw. Alex. Fry, pp. 10 and 99,

were issued—is an elegant volume of ten chapters, excellently printed and bound. It contains three photographs of Mr. Aspinall, one taken in his youth and the others at later periods of his life. After some preliminary remarks upon the functions of biography, Mr. Clarke Aspinall is introduced in the following words :—

“Few men during their lifetime have been so widely known, in a personal way, as the subject of the present history. It is hardly too much to say that Clarke Aspinall was known by name and sight to every man, woman and child in Liverpool and for ten miles around ; and he was only less known in other parts of the country. If we say that any time during the last twenty-five years there were fully three-quarters of a million persons who, meeting him in the street, would have recognised him, we make no overstatement. To many of these he was no more than the pleasantest and most amusing speaker they knew at social gatherings, the announcement of whose name was sufficient to secure an audience. To others, a large number, he was the magistrate whose duty it had been to punish them for some fault, who had punished them severely perhaps, but never spitefully, and who had doubtless accompanied the punishment with an admonition more or less stern. Others again knew him as a co-worker in philanthropic undertakings and as a preacher. Not a few there must have been whom some timely word of his had served to warn, or encourage, or guide, and who had received material kindness at his hands.

“Mr. Clarke Aspinall was the friend of many, especially of those who were in trouble or distress. Friends in whom he could confide, and on whom, if needful, he could count for service equal to his own, were less numerous ; and even of them probably only the fewest really understood him. Yet he was of a candid and trusting disposition and may be said to have lived with the eye of the world upon him. . . . His career contains few striking incidents and no dramatic surprises. His life, full as it was of energetic purpose, was not what is usually termed an eventful life. He was self-contained. His individuality was marked and intense. Wisely or unwisely, he lived his own life and was the echo of no other. Much as he liked to be approved, he went, not any conventional way, but always his own way through life. This it is which has rendered it difficult for even his friends to understand him and, at the same time, makes him worthy to be understood.”

So ends the introductory chapter. The second chapter, entitled “The Aspinalls in Liverpool,” and the third, in which we are told something of the Rev. James Aspinall and his family, and of the Lake family, both contain a fair amount of family history, the more important portions of which have already been quoted. The subsequent chapters are full of interesting matter, and tell of Mr. Aspinall’s life at Bebington (where, by the way, Mr. Lewin also resided), his public life, his life as Coroner and Magistrate, his philanthropic life, his opinions, personality, and characteristics. It is not possible to quote from them here more than a few brief personal notes, and interested readers must be referred to the book itself for fuller information.

“At his father’s house in Bedford Street, Liverpool, now Bedford

Street North, the house at the corner of Abercrombie Square, Clarke Aspinall was born on the 2nd of December, 1827.³⁰⁶ . . .

"The eldest brother having been destined for the Bar, the other branch of the legal profession was chosen for Clarke, who, accordingly, was articled to an attorney in Doncaster. Then he returned to Liverpool to take the position of managing clerk for Duncan, Squarey and Duncan. He remained with them until 1852, when, in partnership with Mr. Henry Fenwick, he commenced business under the style of Fenwick and Aspinall. The office was at No. 17 Exchange Alley North. A dissolution of partnership followed and Mr. Aspinall continued to practise alone until 1860, when the firm of Aspinall and Bird was established.³⁰⁷

"Meantime, on the 22nd of April, 1851, Mr. Clarke Aspinall had been married to Miss Alice Jackson Storrs, the daughter of the well known and highly-respected Dr. Storrs, of Doncaster. For four years after the marriage they resided at No. 3 Stanley Terrace, New Ferry. . . . From New Ferry Mr. Aspinall removed to Bebington, first to a house in The Grove and afterwards to Laurel Bank, which he made his home for the rest of his life. ³⁰⁸. . . .

"When, by the death of Mr. Philip Finch Currie, the Coronership of Liverpool fell vacant, there were, as usual, several candidates for the post. So soon, however, as it was known that Mr. Clarke Aspinall meant to offer himself it was generally felt that he was the right man, and, before the election took place, all opposition had been withdrawn. Not only had he made himself popular with his fellow members but he had proved himself to be a man of earnest purpose and excellent ability. The appointment was made on the 28th of August, 1867, but Mr. Aspinall had already, in order to conform to the law, retired from the Town Council.³⁰⁹ . . .

"Soon after he became Coroner, Mr. Aspinall was made a Justice of the Peace for Liverpool, and he promptly settled the question of a second stipendiary magistrate, which had troubled the Town Council, by voluntarily taking upon himself a considerable portion of the police court duties.³¹⁰ . . . In 1885 Mr. Aspinall was made a magistrate for the Hundred of Wirral, and from that time forward he was in the habit of attending daily at the police court at New Ferry before crossing to Liverpool to fulfil his other regular engagements.³¹¹

"A fortnight before he died he fulfilled an engagement to speak at a temperance meeting in Birmingham. After the meeting he travelled all night, arriving in Liverpool at 6 a.m. He went home to breakfast and was back in Liverpool at his office at ten o'clock. He appears to have taken cold on this occasion and on Monday was too ill to leave the house. Some deeper disorder of the heart affected him, and, although

³⁰⁶ Walter Lewin: *Clarke Aspinall. A Biography*, p. 68.

³⁰⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 70.

³⁰⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 72.

³⁰⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 135.

³¹⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 140.

³¹¹ *Ibid.*, p. 141.

at one time he seemed to be recovering, and was anticipating a return to his various tasks, he slowly sank, and on Thursday, the 10th of December, 1891, at six o'clock in the evening, he died in his sleep. Three days later his remains were laid in the Bebington churchyard, not far distant from the tomb of his old friend and neighbour, Mr. Joseph Mayer, in the presence of three thousand mourners." ³¹²

The last of these quotations forms the conclusion of the seventh chapter, which describes Mr. Clarke Aspinall's philanthropic work. There is yet one further passage which must be noticed before we take leave of Mr. Lewin's most interesting biography. In the final chapter he writes :³¹³ "Mr. Clarke Aspinall's name is not linked with the national events of his time. He moved in a well-defined and remoter circle of interests. Born in Liverpool, of a Liverpool family, he never, after boyhood, resided at any distance from his native place." On the same page, in connection with this mention of Mr. Aspinall's family, there is a short footnote which tells us it was "a Lancashire family throughout. The Aspinalls of Standen Hall, near Clitheroe, are the senior branch." Whether this statement is correct or not cannot at present be said. No evidence has been found either to corroborate or refute it, and as Mr. Lewin died about two years ago, the evidence upon which he made it unfortunately cannot now be ascertained.

Henry Kelsall Aspinall, who, as Mr. Lewin correctly tells us, was Clarke Aspinall's second cousin, has the following appreciation of him :—³¹⁴

"Here I must refer to the Recorder's brother, Clarke Aspinall, who spent years of his life, I may say the best years, in working for the public good, and the benefit of his fellow men. His good works were not confined to Liverpool, to Birkenhead, or to Lancashire ; he was known and respected all over the country. There are few prominent towns in England that he did not visit as a public man, and wherever he went he always paid his own expenses. This open-handedness was characteristic. He began life as a solicitor. I and many other friends thought he should have been a barrister, since he was not only a keen lawyer, but also possessed in a high degree qualities which command success at the Bar—great natural insight, and a wide and profound knowledge of men.

"Clarke Aspinall filled the Liverpool Coronership with honour to himself and credit to the town. A just and an honourable man, he died at Bebington after a few days' illness. He was churchwarden of the village church for over thirty years. Thousands flocked to his funeral, high and low, rich and poor ; all anxious to pay a last tribute of respect to the man taken away so suddenly in the midst of his good work."

Mrs. Clarke Aspinall survived her husband by over fifteen years. An announcement of her death appeared in the obituary column of the *Liverpool Courier* of the 1st March 1907, along with a short paragraph in another column :—

³¹² Walter Lewin : *Clarke Aspinall. A Biography*, p. 175.

³¹³ *Ibid.*, p. 219.

³¹⁴ H. K. Aspinall : *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, pp. 140-1.

“Aspinall.—Feb. 28, at Hallgate, Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, aged 77 years, Alice Jackson, widow of the late Clarke Aspinall, J.P. Funeral at Bebington Church to-morrow (Saturday) at 3.0 p.m. (No flowers, by request.)”

“Death of Mrs. Clarke Aspinall.—The death is announced at West Kirby of Mrs. Clarke Aspinall, widow of the late Mr. Clarke Aspinall, for many years city coroner and a magistrate of Liverpool. The deceased lady was in her seventy-seventh year. The funeral is fixed for to-morrow afternoon at Bebington, where the family long resided. In the life and well-being of the village and its poorer inhabitants, and in Church work generally, Mrs. Aspinall took considerable interest, which was maintained to the close of her residence in the district.”

The tombstone in Bebington churchyard is inscribed as follows:—

Sacred to the memory of Clarke Aspinall, J.P. Born 2nd Dec. 1827. Died 10 Dec. 1891. “He fell asleep.”

Also, in loving Memory of Alice Jackson Aspinall, wife of Clarke Aspinall. Died Feby. 28th 1907, aged 77.

“They are in Peace.” Wisdom of Solomon, iii. 3.

Butler Cole Aspinall, Attorney-General of Victoria, Australia, was born in 1830. Major Simpson, in his notes preceding the Clarke pedigree, mentions him as “Butler Aspinall, Q.C.”³¹⁵ The addition of these two letters to his name is incorrect, and they attribute to Mr. Aspinall an honour which he never received. A short biographical account of his life is contained in J. H. Heaton’s *Australian Dictionary of Dates and Men of the Times*:—

“Aspinall, Butler Cole, barrister-at-law, born at Liverpool, England, in 1830, son of Rev. James Aspinall, rector of Althorpe, Lancashire (*sic*), but previously officiating at Rochdale, in the same county. The subject of this notice was admitted to the Bar in 1853, and for some years previously was connected with the *Morning Chronicle* and other London papers. In 1854 he arrived in Victoria, under engagement to the *Argus* as law reporter. He was subsequently a contributor to the *Morning Herald*, the *Age*, and *Melbourne Punch*, but commenced to practise as a barrister on leaving the *Argus*. His wit and ability as an advocate were high, and the talent he displayed on behalf of the accused at the trial of the Eureka Rioters gained him a great colonial reputation. In 1856 he entered Parliament as M.L.A. for Talbot, and became celebrated for his talents as a debater. He was a member of the Heales Government in 1861; and when representative for Portland he was a member of the Macpherson Government in 1869. In 1868 he came to Sydney and ably conducted the defence of O’Farrell, tried for the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred.”³¹⁶ This account concludes by telling us that Mr. Aspinall resigned his seat in Parliament in 1870 and returned to England, where he died on the 4th of April, 1875.³¹⁷

³¹⁵ See *ante.*, p. 91.

³¹⁶ H.R.H. Prince Alfred, late Duke of Edinburgh.

³¹⁷ See also *Notes and Queries*, 8th Series, vol. ii, pp. 167 and 277.

Emily Ann, the youngest daughter of the Rev. James Aspinall, was married in 1852, as the following announcement relates :—

“1852. Marriage. April 27.³¹⁸ At Althorpe, the Rev. E. J. Hill, Rector of Panfield, Essex, eldest son of Edward Hill, Esq., of the Lawn, South Lambeth, to Emily Anne, youngest dau. of the Rev. James Aspinall, Rector of Althorpe, Linc.”

The Rev. James Aspinall also had one other son, who, however, died in infancy. He was buried in the St. James' Cemetery at Liverpool, and in the same grave (No. 432) are interred several other members of the family. The names inscribed upon the monumental stone are as shown below :—³¹⁹

Sacred to the Memory of Stanhope Orange, son of the Revd. James Aspinall, A.M. and Harriet his wife, who died August 3rd 1834, aged 10 months.

Also of Agnes Basevi, Grand child of the above, and eldest daughter of John Bridge Aspinall and Bertha Wyatt his wife, who died Decr. 1st 1854, aged 6 years and 10 months.

“The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away,
Blessed be the name of the Lord.”

Also of Butler Cole, son of the above James and Harriet Aspinall and late Attorney-General of Victoria, Australia, who died 4th April 1875, aged 44 years.

Also of Bertha Wyatt, daughter of John Audley Fredk. and Gertrude Helen Aspinall, of Inchicore, Dublin, who died 3rd August 1876, aged 14 months.

PART X.

James Perronet, the eldest son of John Bridge Aspinall, was born on the 18th of July 1844. He matriculated at Cambridge in 1863, and his name duly appears in the *Book of Matriculations and Degrees, University of Cambridge, 1851-1900* :—

“Aspinall, Ja. Perronet. Trin. m. 1863.”

In the following year we find him entering the legal world, where, as his father had done before him, he also in time attained a position of distinction in his chosen profession. Mr. Ingpen, in his Register of Masters of the Bench of the Middle Temple, has a brief account of him :—³²⁰

“1891. James Perronett Aspinall, eldest son of John Bridge Aspinall, of 64, Queen's Gardens, Bayswater, Esq., Barrister-at-Law (*ante*, p. 311).

“B. 1844 ; Educ. Ushaw Coll., Trin. Coll., Cambridge, and London

³¹⁸ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xxxvii, N.S., p. 614.

³¹⁹ *Liverpool Epitaphs*, vol. vi, pp. 289-291. This MS. work can be seen in the Liverpool Reference Library.

³²⁰ Arthur Robert Ingpen, K.C. : *The Middle Temple Bench Book*, p. 333.

Univ. ; Adm. 23 Nov. 1864 ; Call 11 June 1867 ; Q.C. 1892 ; Bencher 15 June 1891 ; d. 29 Nov. 1898.

“He was cousin of Master Butler Cole Aspinall (*post*, p. 343).”

Mr. Aspinall's name is connected with several standard legal works, three of which may be mentioned.³²¹ (1) In 1864 he edited a series of *Reports of Cases relating to Maritime Law : containing all the decisions of the Courts of Law and Equity in the United Kingdom*. (2) The third edition of Pritchard's *Digest of Admiralty and Maritime Law*, issued in 1887, included cases on Average, Carriage of Goods, and Maritime Insurance, by J. P. Aspinall and Gordon Smith, Barristers-at-Law, of the Inner Temple ; and in the preface the authors “gladly acknowledge their obligation” to those gentlemen for the digest of those important subjects. (3) The title-page of the fourteenth edition of Baron Tenterden's *Treatise on Merchant Ships and Seamen*, issued in 1901, is as follows :—“A Treatise of the Law Relative to Merchant Ships & Seamen, by Charles, Lord Tenterden, Late Chief Justice of England. Fourteenth Edition, by The Late James Perronet Aspinall, of the Middle Temple, one of Her Majesty's Counsel ; Butler Aspinall of the Middle Temple, one of His Majesty's Counsel ; and Hubert Stuart Moore, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.” The preface to the fourteenth edition states : “In the production of this Edition, the Editors have retained those portions of the Fifth Edition, the last for which Lord Tenterden was responsible, as are now of authority. . . . The first part of the present Edition was largely prepared by the late Mr. James Aspinall, Q.C. (to whom the publishers had entrusted the work of preparing a New Edition), and Mr. F. A. Satow, now a judge of the Court of Appeal at Cairo.”

The following announcement of marriage appeared in *The Register and Magazine of Biography, a record of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and other Genealogical and Personal Occurrences*, for 1869 :—³²²

“Marriages. 1869. Sept. 4.

“At St. Mary of the Angels (R.C.), Bayswater, James Perronet, eldest son of J. B. Aspinall, esq., Q.C., Recorder of Liverpool, to Emily Agnes, eldest dau. of G. H. Ullathorne, esq., of Notting Hill.”

As we have seen, Mr. Aspinall died on the 29th of November 1898, and is buried at Kensal Green.³²³ Mrs. Aspinall, the eldest daughter of the late Mr. George Hutton Ullathorne, of 35 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, by his marriage with his first cousin, Emily Ann, eldest daughter of William Ullathorne of Mound House, Notting Hill, is still living, and resides at 47 Queensborough Terrace, London, W. In a letter from that address, dated 10th December 1917, she mentions that whilst her husband was at Cambridge he won the Freshmans Sculls, and that she still has the cup, which bears the following inscription :—“Freshmans Sculls, Dec. 10th 1863. Five boats started. Won by J. P. Aspinall.”

³²¹ British Museum Catalogue.

³²² *The Register*, etc., vol. ii, p. 185.

³²³ See *ante*, p. 121.

John Audley Frederick, the second son of John Bridge Aspinall, was born on the 25th of August 1851, and is well-known to-day in the North of England as the General Manager of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, a position which he has held for the past eighteen years. His railway career has been one of great usefulness, and the degree of distinction which he has attained in railway engineering has recently been crowned by a well-deserved recognition from His Majesty the King, who, in the list of Birthday Honours announced in June 1917, conferred upon him a knighthood.

Mr. Aspinall commenced his railway life at Crewe in 1868, at the age of seventeen years, and became assistant to the Manager of the Steel Works there. In 1875 he accepted a position as Manager of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company's works at Inchicore, near Dublin, where he remained for the next ten years. During this period he was promoted to be Locomotive Engineer to the Company; and he was also elected President of the Institute of Civil Engineers of Ireland.

In 1886 he returned to Lancashire to take up an appointment as Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway. In taking this position he became responsible for the organisation, construction, and equipment of large new works at Horwich for the building and repair of locomotives, and for the manufacture of steel. In 1899 he was appointed General Manager of the same Company; and about this time he introduced the large eight-wheeled coupled goods engines, of which there are now a large number on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway. These powerful engines enabled trains of a thousand tons to be hauled behind the tender, and raised the gross goods train receipts per train mile from 8s. 6d. in 1898 to 15s. in 1916. The use of large locomotives was afterwards adopted by other railway companies. In the same year the Institute of Civil Engineers awarded Mr. Aspinall the Telford Premium for a paper upon the Friction of Locomotive Side Valves.

Henry Kelsall Aspinall, in his book written in 1902-3, has the following note: ³²⁴ "John Bridge Aspinall died before he was an old man, honoured and beloved. His son, John A. F. Aspinall, is an engineer, and an authority in his profession, especially on locomotive engines. He was for some years chief engineer of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company, and had entire control of their fine engineering works at Horwich, where some thousands of men are employed. Recently, the Directors, recognising his great engineering abilities, and comprehensive knowledge of railway work, offered him the appointment of General Manager, which he accepted. John A. F. Aspinall resides at Mossley Hill, and I trust may long be spared to follow up successfully the responsible work in which he is engaged. . . ."

In 1895 and 1900 Mr. Aspinall read engineering papers before Railway Congresses at London and Paris. In the latter year he was elected President of the Institute of Junior Engineers; and each succeeding year has brought either new honours or new responsibilities. In 1902

³²⁴ H. K. Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, p. 139.

the Institute of Civil Engineers awarded him the Watt Gold Medal for a paper on Train Resistance. Two years later the Liverpool and Southport Railway was electrified—the first main line passenger railway to be electrified in the United Kingdom. Two years later again he was made a member of the Viceregal Committee to enquire into the working of the Irish Railways. In 1907 he was elected Chairman of the General Railway Managers' Conference, and in the following year he became General Manager of the Dearne Valley Railway. The latter position he continued to hold until 1916, when he was appointed Managing Director instead of General Manager. In 1909, in connection with the opening of the Zeebrugge Harbour and Canal, he was created a Knight of the Order of Leopold.

Between the years of 1908 and 1915 Mr. Aspinall was Chairman of the Faculty of Railway Engineering at Liverpool University, in which capacity he collected from Liverpool shipowners a sum of £39,000 for a mechanical engineering laboratory—the Harrison-Hughes Laboratory. His connection with the University had commenced a number of years before this date; for in 1902 the University had nominated him Associate Professor of Railway Engineering, and in 1907 it had conferred upon him the Honorary Degree of Master of Engineering.

In 1909-10, as President of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, he had the honour of receiving the members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; and in 1911 he was made an Honorary Member of that Society. In 1912 he was appointed a Member of the Railway Executive Committee, which, under Government, has control of all the British railways during the war.

In August 1914, upon the outbreak of war, he was one of 28,000 prisoners of war at Munster Lager, in Germany.

In 1915 Mr. Aspinall was made a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

In 1916 he was elected Vice-President of the Institute of Civil Engineers. He also holds the rank of Lieut.-Colonel in the Engineer and Railway Staff Corps, and on the 7th July 1916 he was gazetted for the Territorial Decoration, for Long Service (twenty years) in the Territorial and Volunteer Service. In this year the Manchester and Bury Railway was electrified.

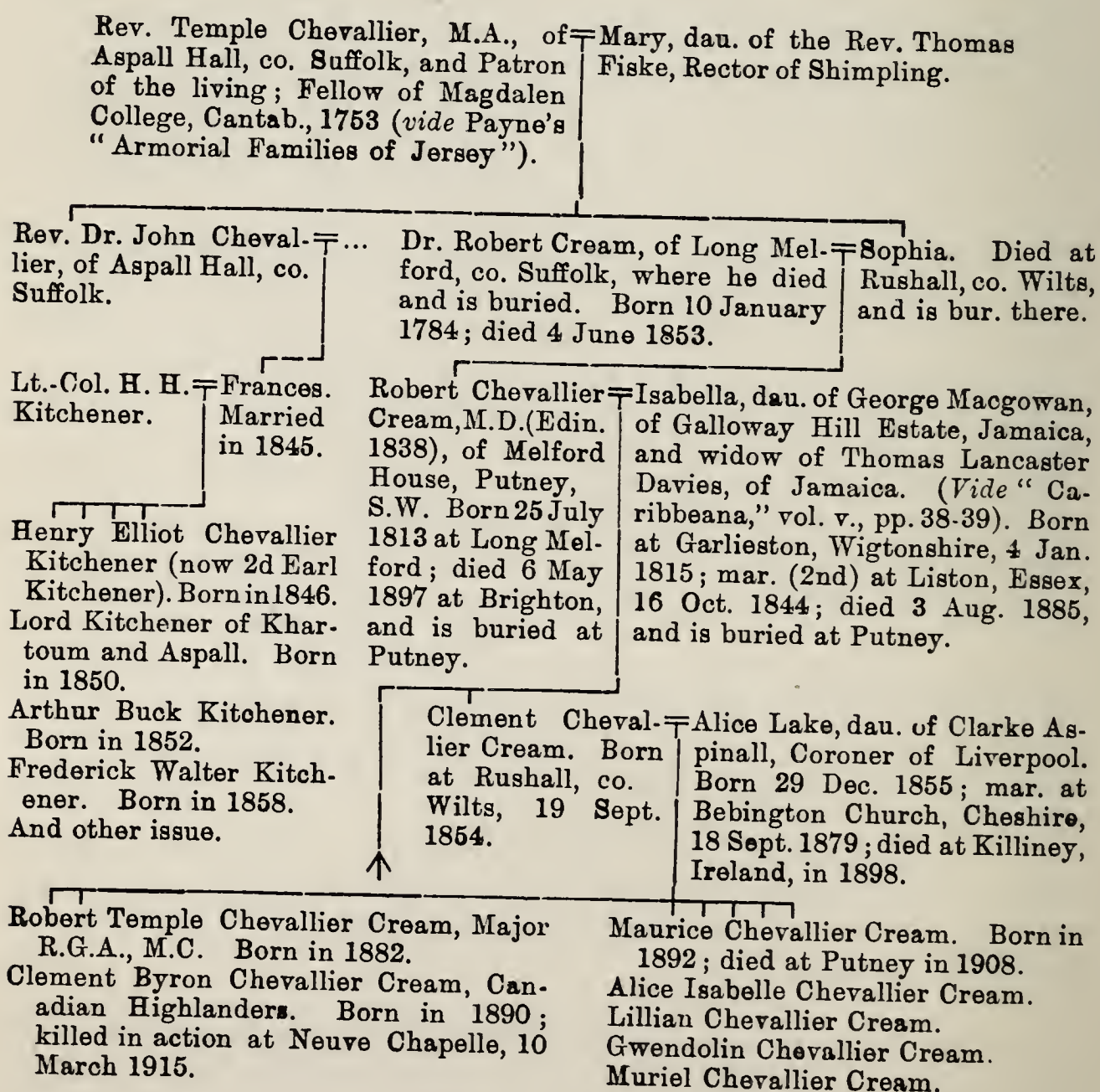
A copy of the marriage certificate records that, on the 2nd September 1874, John A. F. Aspinall and Gertrude Helen, daughter of Francis and Jane Schröder, were married at St. Anne's (R.C.) Church at Edge Hill, Liverpool.

Archbold Lake Aspinall, the son of the Rev. W. C. Lake Aspinall, was born on the 18th January 1852. He married Sophia Elizabeth Roy-lance, daughter of the Rev. Charles O'Neill Pratt, M.A., Vicar of St. Paul's, Burslem. His wife died at Warrington on the 30th September 1889, when she was thirty-six years of age, and after her death Mr. Aspinall migrated to the United States of America with his four children, Kathleen Grevill, Lawrence Lake, Arthur Lionel, and Hilda Geraldine Clarke. No information of his life in America has been obtained

beyond the fact that he died in or about the year 1900, at Omaha, in Nebraska. It is a rather curious coincidence that Archbold Aspinall and his wife both died upon their birthdays.

Kathleen, their eldest daughter, returned to England after her father's death, and lived for a time with her aunt, Miss Aspinall-Dudley. She afterwards went out as Sister to the General Hospital at Singapore, and when last heard from in the early months of 1917 was about to be married. Her sister Hilda and her brothers are living in America, and both of the latter are married and have families.³²⁵

Alice Lake, the second daughter of Clarke Aspinall, was married in 1879 to Clement Chevallier Cream. The marriage is recorded in the following interesting pedigree, showing the connection between the Chevallier, Cream, Davies and Kitchener families:—³²⁶



³²⁵ Communicated by Miss Aspinall-Dudley, August 1917.

³²⁶ Communicated by Mrs. Isabelle K. Thorpe-Wood, of Edinburgh. Mrs. Thorpe-Wood is a daughter of Mrs. Robert Chevallier Cream's eldest son by her first marriage, with Lieut. T. L. Davies, 99th Regt., of New Battle Estate, Jamaica.

Noel Lake, the second but eldest surviving son of Clarke Aspinall, was born in 1861. Crockford's *Clerical Directory for 1917* relates that the Ven. Noel Lake Aspinall, of St. Edmund's Rectory, Whalley Range, Manchester, was educated at St. John's College, Oxford, where he took the degrees of B.A. in 1884 and M.A. in 1890. He was Curate of St. Paul's, Sheffield, from 1885 to 1887; of Eccleshall from 1888 to 1892; and Rector of Holy Trinity, Chesterfield, from 1892 to 1902. Since 1902 he has been Rector of St. Edmund's, Whalley Range, in the diocese of Manchester. In 1914 he was made Commissary to the Bishop of Grafton, and in 1916 he became Archdeacon of Manchester.

Butler Cole, the second son of Butler Cole Aspinall, was born on the 6th August 1861. A short biographical note of him appears in Mr. Ingpen's Register of Masters of the Bench of the Middle Temple,³²⁷ from which, it will be remembered, we have already extracted notices of his uncle and his cousin :—

“1907. Butler Cole Aspinall, second son of the late B. C. Aspinall, of Melbourne, Victoria, Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple.

“B. 1861; Educ. London Univ.; Adm. 12 Nov. 1879; Call 17 Nov. 1884; Q.C. 1899; Bencher, 30 Jan. 1907.

“Master Aspinall was nephew of John Bridge Aspinall (*ante*, p. 311), and also related to Sir Biby Lake (*ante*, p. 241).”

The 1917 edition of *Who's Who Biographies* also gives us an account of him :—

“Aspinall, Butler, B.A., K.C.; barrister-at-law; Bencher, Middle Temple, 1907; 2nd s. of late Butler Cole Aspinall of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law; b. 1861. Practises mainly in the Admiralty Court; one of the two British Commissioners appointed in 1904 to inquire into the firing on British trawlers by the Russian Fleet; Chairman of the Naval Prize Procedure Committee, 1913, and of the Release of Cargoes Committee, 1914; Counsel for the Board of Trade in “Titanic” Inquiry; represented the Canadian Pacific Railway at the Inquiry into the loss of the steamship “Empress of Ireland,” held at Quebec in 1914; Q.C., 1899.”

Mr. Butler Aspinall is also a Member of the Prize Claims Committee and Aerial Transport Committee.

Another notice of him which appears in the *Catholic Who's Who and Year Book*, 1916, adds several further items of information to the accounts given above. It will be seen that in it John Bridge Aspinall, Q.C., and James Perronet Aspinall, Q.C., are both named as his uncles. But the latter was the son of the former, as we have already seen,³²⁸ and this is of course an error. In the 1913 edition of this work a portrait was given with the biography. The notice in the later edition is as follows :—

“Aspinall, Butler Cole, K.C., B.A., Bencher of the Middle Temple; b. 1861, second son of Butler Cole Aspinall of the Middle Temple, who

³²⁷ Arthur Robert Ingpen, K.C.: *The Middle Temple Bench Book*, p. 343,

³²⁸ See *ante*, p. 128.

became Solicitor-General of Victoria, Australia; called to the Bar at Middle Temple, 1884; took silk, 1899; elected Benchers, 1907; became the leading practitioner in the Admiralty Court (a branch of the profession where other members of his family have been honourably distinguished—among them his uncles, the late John Bridge Aspinall, Q.C., Recorder of Liverpool and a [Roman Catholic] convert of 1847, and the late James Perronet Aspinall, Q.C., editor of *Aspinall's Maritime Law Cases*); with Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge was British Commissioner to conduct the Hull Inquiry into the firing on British trawlers in the North Sea, 1904; Counsel for Board of Trade in "Titanic" Inquiry, 1912; Counsel for the Canadian Pacific Railway in the "Empress of Ireland" Inquiry at Quebec, 1914."

Mr. Ingpen, in his account given above, makes the statement that Mr. Butler Aspinall is related to Sir Biby Lake. Upon referring to his note of Sir Biby Lake, we find that the names of four generations of the Lake family appear in the Register of Masters of the Bench of the Middle Temple:—³²⁹

Thomas Lake, son and heir of Thomas Lake of Gowherst (*sic.*, ? Goudhurst), Kent, was admitted in 1624. He died in 1667.

Thomas Lake, son and heir of Thomas Lake (*ante*, p. 202), was admitted in 1665. He died in 1711.

Sir Biby Lake, son and heir of Thomas Lake (*ante*, p. 226), was admitted in 1694. He was father of Biby Lake (*post*, p. 262), and died in 1744. His arms are described as Sa., a bend between six crosses crosslet fitchee Arg.

Biby Lake, the second son of Sir Biby Lake.

These notes do not make it clear exactly how this branch of the Lake family was connected with William Charles Lake, of Liverpool, whose ancestor (if we accept Mr. Lewin's statement) was John Lake, the brother of Edward Lake who was knighted by Charles I for bravery at Edgehill.³³⁰ The key to the relationship appears to be given, however, in the following information supplied by Miss Aspinall:

Sir Edward Lake, born about 1597 and created a Baronet in 1643, married Ann, daughter and coheir of Simon Bibye, and had a son Edward, who died in infancy. His heir was Thomas Lake, the son of his eldest half-brother Thomas, born in 1615. John Lake, born about 1618, was a younger half-brother of Sir Edward, and the great-grandfather of William Charles Lake of Liverpool. Biby Lake (the second) was third cousin to William Charles Lake.

John Bridge, the son of Sir John A. F. Aspinall, and the third to bear the name, was born on the 13th of August 1877. The *Catholic Year Book* for 1916 contains the following notice of him:—

"Aspinall, John Bridge. B. 1877, s. of John A. F. Aspinall, General Manager of the Lancs. and Yorks. Railway; grandson of John Bridge

³²⁹ Arthur Robert Ingpen, K.C.: *The Middle Temple Bench Book*, pp. 202, 226, 241, and 262.

³³⁰ See *ante*, p. 113.

Aspinall, once Recorder of Liverpool ; educ. at Stonyhurst and C. Ch., Oxon ; Barrister-at-Law ; Editor of *Aspinall's Maritime Law Cases*."

A certificate of marriage shows that, on the 17th April 1912, he married at Warwick Street R.C. Church, London, Mary, daughter of James Devine, of Waterford and Arizona.

With this note we conclude the records which have been collected relating to the descendants of the Rev. James Aspinall. Some other descendants he had of whom no biographical notes have been found ; their names will be included in the pedigree with which it is proposed to conclude the account of this family.

The descendants of William and Thomas Aspinall, younger sons of James Aspinall, of Old Dock, have now to receive our attention. We shall first trace down to the present time the descendants of William Aspinall, so far as we have knowledge of them, and afterwards those of his brother.

William Aspinall, it will be remembered, was born in 1761. The account of him which has been given in the preceding pages ³³¹ has shown that he lived at Liverpool during the whole of his life ; that he was—to use the words of Captain Crow—"one of the most generous merchants of Liverpool" ; and that he probably died there about 1816. His two sons, John and George, are the only members of his family of whom any records have been found.

John Aspinall first appears in 1816, when he resided at 58, Russell Street, Liverpool, and is described as a "sailmaker." In 1818 and 1821 we find him living in Duke Street, and in 1825 he had removed to Birkenhead, where he continued to reside. In 1816 the firm of Aspinall and Knowles, sailmakers, came into existence at the addresses formerly occupied by William Aspinall, and we may assume that John Aspinall had taken his father's position in the business, at the same time taking a partner. The partnership was still in existence in 1825, but would seem to have been dissolved after that year, for from 1829 to 1834 "John Aspinall, sailmaker, Orford Street," is the only name given. In 1849 we find evidence of a new partnership ; and in this year the directory contains the names of several of John Aspinall's sons :—

Aspinall, Henry Kelsall, brewer and assurance agent, 19, Camden Street, Birkenhead. Brewery, Livingston Street, Birkenhead. Office, 9A, N. John Street.

Aspinall, Mrs. John (J. A. Son and B.), 1, Priory Street, Birkenhead.

Aspinall, John, Son and Brooke, sailmakers and ship chandlers, 13, Orford Street, and 8, Pool Street, Birkenhead.

Aspinall, William Boulton, sailmaker (J. A. Son and B.), 45, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.

Aspinall and Hughes, stock and share brokers, 2, Royal Bank Buildings.

³³¹ See *ante*, p. 102.

Aspinall, Joseph, sharebroker (A. and H.), 52, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.

Aspinall, Joseph, sharebroker, Highfield, Rock Ferry, Cheshire. Office, 2, Royal Bank Buildings.

The last of these entries is to be found amongst the "additions," at the commencement of the directory. These names, or the majority of them, continue to appear for many years after 1849, but particulars have not been extracted after that date.³³²

Mrs. Hilda Gamlin has made the removal of John Aspinall and his family from Liverpool the subject of a short paragraph in her account of Birkenhead:—³³³

"Among the first resident gentry may be mentioned Mr. John Aspinall, who loved fox-hunting, and brought his family and stud of horses to Birkenhead for the purpose of hunting with Sir Thomas Stanley's hounds, then kept at Hooton. They lived in Church Street, in a pretty house, with a green field sloping to the river. This estimable gentleman took a lively interest in all that appertained to the rising village of his adoption. He established the first dispensary, which afterwards developed into a hospital for the poor and maimed."

Mrs. Gamlin goes on to relate how Mr. Aspinall was selected to make a presentation to the Rev. Canon Knox, a tribute of respect from his parishioners after twenty-five years spent amongst them. Appended to this paragraph, a footnote tells us:—

"The descendants of Mr. Aspinall may certainly claim that their progenitors discovered Birkenhead, for, with the exception of the announcement of the marriage of Mr. James Aspinall at Birkenhead Chapel in 1816, there is not a single allusion to the place in a whole year's issue of the Liverpool newspapers of that date. As we know, there were only 100 inhabitants, yet it is only eighty years ago."

Mrs. Gamlin's statement that John Aspinall went to Birkenhead for the purpose of hunting is confirmed by his son, Henry Kelsall Aspinall, who writes:—³³⁴

"In 1824, my father, John Aspinall, was in business in Liverpool, as were his father and grandfather before him. He was devoted to horses and hunting. The Liverpool Harriers he had hunted with from his youth, but he preferred foxhounds when within reach. About this time, the Wirral peninsula abounded with foxes, so Sir Thomas Stanley, of Hooton, who had for some years kept a small pack of harriers hunting his own country two days a week, determined to keep foxhounds. This was the immediate cause of my father's removing to the Cheshire side of the Mersey. He was one of the first gentlemen resident in Birkenhead.

"On removing from Liverpool my father took up his abode in a very pretty house near the river, on the site where Lairds' shipbuilding yard now stands. Fronting the house, a large grass field sloped down

³³² Gore's Liverpool Directories.

³³³ Mrs. Hilda Gamlin: *'Twiæt Mersey and Dee*, pp. 18, 19.

³³⁴ H. K. Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, pp. 2-4.

to the river side. Here the Hooton foxhounds met twice each season ; and the hunt breakfasted at my father's house.

"My father was well known and respected in the hundred of Wirral. Justly so. He was a thorough gentleman, hospitable and kind, a lover of sport, and an active participator in all local events.

"He was a grand rider and a fearless man across country, while his stables contained some of the finest hunters in Cheshire. Hearty and entertaining both as host and guest, his sayings and good stories were appreciated alike at the cover side and at the dinner-table."

There are quite a number of other references to John Aspinall scattered throughout his son's book, and Mrs. John also is frequently mentioned in it. In the index we find her name entered as "Aspinall, Charlotte (my mother)," but in the text of the book she is never named in any other way than as "my mother." In the opening chapter we are told : ³³⁵

"My mother was one of the best of women, kind and amiable to a degree. Indeed, I never saw her the least ruffled in temper. She was deservedly beloved, not *only* in the family circle, but also throughout the neighbourhood. She was known as the 'Duchess of Birkenhead.' The allusion first appeared in a doggerel rhyme, published in a funny old Liverpool paper, called *Paddy Kelly's Budget*, which had a weekly issue, with a large circulation for those days—

'There is a Duchess in Birkenhead,
A shipowner's wife is she ;
Whose ships are known to be as good
As any that plow the sea.' "

Mr. and Mrs. Aspinall both appear to have been highly popular in Birkenhead. Mrs. Gamlin, in her account of the public coaches which were then running, ³³⁶ relates how the "Hirondelle" started from the Birkenhead Hotel and ran to Cheltenham in ten hours, a distance of 120 miles, and says : "Mr. H. K. Aspinall, of Hamilton Square, used to go to school at Cheltenham, conveyed thither in the 'Hirondelle.' Once when Mr. Aspinall's father and mother were returning home after an absence, persons were stationed on a bridge which crossed a tributary running inland, and which commanded a view of the old Chester Road. When their coach was seen in the distance, a signal was sent on to the look-out at St. Mary's Church, and the bell-ringers rang out a peal of welcome from the belfry."

The name of this church recalls to memory that John Aspinall had his family-sitting in it, and no doubt attended there regularly every Sunday. Writing of Sir John Pulestone, Mrs. Gamlin says : ³³⁷ "He attended St. Mary's Church on Sundays, and sat in his large square pew, next to that of Mr. John Aspinall."

Henry Kelsall Aspinall also, writing of two intimate friends of his father, tells us in one of his characteristic stories : ³³⁸ "Mr. and Mrs.

³³⁵ H. K. Aspinall : *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, p. 8.

³³⁶ Mrs. Hilda Gamlin : *'Twixt Mersey and Dee*, p. 25.

³³⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 290.

³³⁸ H. K. Aspinall : *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, p. 136.

Cockerill's sitting was near our family pew in St. Mary's Church, immediately under the pulpit. One Sunday, a sermon was preached in aid of the Society for Converting the Jews. My father, as warden, usually collected. The collecting-boxes were like long scoops. My father handed the box to Mrs. Cockerill, who placed her coin in it; but on holding it to Mr. Cockerill, he leaned forward and audibly whispered to my father: 'No! I lent a little Jew a shilling some weeks ago on the hunting-field, and he has never paid me back. We are square now.' My father had some difficulty in keeping his countenance."

George Aspinall was presumably a younger son of William Aspinall. One brief note, written by his nephew, gives the only information of him which has been found.³³⁹ "My uncle, George Aspinall, was a handsome man, generous and open-hearted. He simply delighted us children when he came across from Edge Hill, where he resided, to spend the day at my father's house. He always brought us nice little presents. One day he arrived with a fine mule, a set of harness, saddle, bridle, riding and driving whips, spurs, and a light cart. These were a present for me, as I was the youngest boy, and his particular favourite." The remarks which follow rather suggest a doubt as to the wisdom displayed in the choice of this handsome present.

William Boulton Aspinall was the eldest son of John Aspinall and grandson of William Aspinall. The entries in Gore's Directory for 1849 have shown that he had then become a partner in the firm of John Aspinall, Son, and Brooke. Henry Kelsall Aspinall mentions him several times, both by name and as "my brother," and relates a hunting story in which he is the central figure. On this occasion he negotiated a "rather wide brook, with rotten and muddy banks," under conditions which secured for him a solid silver hunting-flask, a present from Sir William Massey Stanley, "in remembrance of the Brook jump," as the inscription upon it stated.³⁴⁰

He was the author of a little volume entitled *San Remo as a Winter Residence*, by an Invalid.³⁴¹ The book is descriptive of San Remo, Cannes, Nice, Mentone, and the neighbourhood. Three editions of it were issued, the first of which, "written after having been only six weeks at San Remo, between the 16th of March and the 1st of May, 1863, was not sold at all, but was given away to my friends and the public."³⁴² The author tells us: "I left London, in company with my wife and sister, on a cold misty morning, November 3rd, 1862."³⁴³

³³⁹ H. K. Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, p. 134.

³⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, pp. 76-77. This flask is now in the possession of Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., of Haughton Hall, Tarporley, Cheshire, who informs us that upon one side of it is engraved, "Poulter Brook a Bumper, November 23, 1842"; on the other, "Presented by Sir William Massey Stanley, Bart., to William Boulton Aspinall."

³⁴¹ *San Remo as a Winter Residence*, by an Invalid, 1863-1865, third edition. Edited by his widow.

³⁴² *Ibid.*, preface to second edition.

³⁴³ *Ibid.*, preface to first edition.

. We arrived at San Remo on the 18th March 1863, and took rooms at the Hotel de Londres, intending to stay only a week or ten days; but we were so pleased with the place, and the improvement in my health was so marked and steady, that we were induced to remain six weeks."³⁴⁴ The preface to the first edition is signed "W. B. Aspinall," and the address there given is Foxdale, Tarporley.

Mr. Aspinall died within three years of his visit to San Remo. An announcement of his death is contained in the *Gentleman's Magazine*—³⁴⁵

1866. Obituary.

March 8. At Wellow Hall, Notts, the residence of W. Squire Ward, esq., aged 48, W. B. Aspinall, of Bunbury, Cheshire.

Mrs. W. B. Aspinall was, as shown on the following pedigree,³⁴⁶ a daughter of Richard Moon, of Liverpool, by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of William Bradley Frodsham.

Richard Moon, of Liver- = Elizabeth, dau. of William Bradley Frodsham, of
pool; ob. 1842. Liverpool; m. at St. Anne's, Liverpool, 13 Sept. 1808.

1. Sir Richard Moon, born 2 Sept. 1814; Chairman L. & N.W. Railway; created a baronet 22 July 1887 (see Baronetages).	2. Robert Moon, of Princes Gardens, London, barrister- at-law; born 7 July 1817, died April 1889, leaving issue.	1. Eliza Ann, = Ralph Brocklebank, born 17 May of Childwall Hall, 1810, died 26 co. Lancr. Died 2 Jan. 1885. ↑ Feb. 1892.
--	---	---

2. Alice Mary, = Rev. William
born 1 May D. Lamb.
1816.

3. Ann Jane, = Walter
born 15 April Macgregor.
1820.

4. Isabella, born = William Boulton 16 July 1821, Aspinall, of Fox- died s.p. 12 Jan. dale, Bunbury, 1910. Memorial Cheshire. Died windows in Bun- s.p. at Wellow, co. bury Church. Notts, 8 March 1866, and buried there.	5. Mary Elizabeth, = James Templeton Wood, born 24 Oct. 1823, barrister-at-law; died died 7 Feb. 1913, 19 Oct. 1887, buried at buried at Little- Littleton, Middx. ton, Middx. ↑
---	---

The following particulars have kindly been communicated by J. Paul Rylands, Esq., F.S.A. :—

"*Bunbury Church*.—A brass below the sixth window going east (on the south side of the nave) :—

"✠ To the Glory of God ✠ | and in affectionate memory of Isabella | Aspinall who made her home in this parish | for fifty years this window is dedicated | by the parishioners her relatives and friends | March 22nd 1911. |

"A brass below the next window going east :—

³⁴⁴ *San Remo as a Winter Residence*, preface to third edition.

³⁴⁵ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol i, N.S., p. 610.

³⁴⁶ The thanks of the writer are due to Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., and the Rev. Canon C. Moor, D.D., for the dates given in the Moon pedigree,

“✠ To the Glory of God ✠ | and in loving and thankful memory of Isabella | Aspinall widow of the late William Boulton | Aspinall who fell asleep on the 12th January 1910 | aged 87 years this window is dedicated by her sister | her sister in law her nephews and nieces. |

Mr. Rylands continues:—“These Aspinalls lived at Foxdale in Bunbury parish, and Mrs. Aspinall was much respected on account of her many good works in the parish.”

The index to Henry Kelsall Aspinall's book contains the names:—

Aspinall, Joseph (my brother).

Aspinall, Sophia (my sister).

Aspinall, Tobin (my brother).

There are short anecdotes in the text about each of them, but these are not of genealogical interest, and need not be repeated. Sophia, who married Admiral William Phipps, had an elder sister Mary, and it was perhaps the latter who is referred to by the author in relating an anecdote about a dance given at his home, when he mentions that “one of my sisters danced with Will Brancker.” On another page he records some memories of Will Brancker, and says “he was my cousin.”³⁴⁷

Joseph Aspinall was in business in Birkenhead in 1849, as the extracts from the directory for that year given above have shown us, and his name appears in many subsequent issues.

Henry Kelsall Aspinall, the youngest son of John Aspinall, was born in 1824.³⁴⁸ He published his book of reminiscences, a number of quotations from which have been given above, in 1903, and thus became an author at the advanced age of seventy-eight. And, even though the volume may contain the “faults in the manner” of its compilation which we are told must exist, the achievement commands our consideration and respect; for its author had had no previous experience of book-making, and he himself tells us in its preface: “I am not a bookish man: this is my first attempt at authorship.”

The full title of the book is *Birkenhead and its Surroundings: Topographical, Biographical, Autobiographical, Anecdotal, and Whimsical*. In its preface Mr. Aspinall tells us how he came to write it, and of his lifelong connection with Birkenhead:—

“Ever and anon for many years have I been urged by dear old friends to place on record the reminiscences of a long and a not uneventful life.

“On this 8th day of June 1902 (the fifty-fifth anniversary of my wedding day), I am at length induced to comply with the wishes so often expressed, and begin to jot down from memory the scenes of a storied past.

“It is my purpose to compile a chatty little volume reminiscent

³⁴⁷ H. K. Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, pp. 40 and 72.

³⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, pp. 2, 134 and 235.

of my native town, and its progress from a small rural hamlet of a few score families to a thriving township of upwards of 100,000 souls. A connected history is in no sense attempted, chronological order is avoided, whilst matters purely statistical are rejected as foreign alike to the spirit and the intention of the work. The book purports to contain nothing more or less than a series of anecdotes and events bearing on the general life of the community: Wirral hunting stories, scenes on the Mersey and the Dee, noted sailing and steamships of the Mersey ports, incidents biographical and whimsical."

The anecdotes and hunting stories, good though many of them are, it is not possible to repeat here; some of them are undoubtedly told in a vein of "whimsical" exaggeration, as witness the story of James Aspinall, the Mayor of Liverpool, who "weighed twenty-seven stone, and stood six feet two inches high." The descriptions of local events and of the noted sailing and steamships of the Mersey ports are of very considerable value and interest; several illustrations of the latter are given, two of which present us with a striking comparison between the quaint and old-fashioned Atlantic liner "President," of 1840, and the modern and "up-to-date" Atlantic liner "Oceanic" of 1900.

Henry Kelsall Aspinall took an active and prominent part in the life of Birkenhead. A portrait and a notice of him appeared in *The Liverpool Leader* of the 10th April 1875, both of which are reproduced in the twentieth chapter of his book. In the following notes, selected from various parts of the book, he gives some particulars of himself:—

"St. Mary's, commonly called the Parish Church, was the first place of worship built in modern Birkenhead. It was commenced by Francis Richard Price, and finished in 1824. I believe I was one of the first children to be christened there." ³⁴⁹

"I was educated at Dr. Rowley's, Bridgnorth, in its day one of the best schools in England. Lord Lingen and Bishop Fraser were head boys when I was a junior." ³⁵⁰

"In August, 1840, I sailed from Liverpool in the steamship 'President' for New York. I was then an apprentice boy with Fawcett and Preston, who made and fitted the engines, 520 horse power. The steamer was 2,300 tons. Macgregor Laird, the great African traveller, obtained permission from William Fawcett for me to go the first voyage to New York, and a grand time I had. When within about 200 miles of New York, a pilot boarded us. It is quite unusual for pilots to go so far out to sea, but as the 'President' was the largest and one of the first steamships to cross the Atlantic, New York was in a state of excitement. The arrival of our big steamer was a great event. New York harbour, from the Narrows to the city, was *en fête*. The American line-of-battle ship, the 'North Carolina,' was anchored off the battery, Castle Gardens. She manned yards and fired a salute. The 'President' made a good run home to Liverpool, sixteen days. She again crossed to New York and back, a winter

³⁴⁹ H. K. Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, p. 199.

³⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 96.

voyage ; but the following March, on her return voyage to Liverpool, with 140 souls on board, she was lost.”³⁵¹

The next note is an extract from the article which appeared in *The Liverpool Leader* of the 10th April 1875 :—³⁵²

“Henry Kelsall Aspinall is emphatically a Birkenhead man. . . . Soon after attaining his majority in 1845, he commenced business as a brewer in Birkenhead, in which vocation he was during many years largely engaged. . . . In 1865, he sold his brewery and business to a joint-stock company, and subsequently purchased a brewery in Wrexham, which he still conducts.

“In 1854, he was elected a Commissioner of Birkenhead, which honour he has since retained without intermission, being re-elected whenever he presented himself before the ratepayers. From the outset he served with distinction on the Ferry Committee, where he was a chief agent in forming the universally admired ferry approaches, and in placing the large saloon boats on the station. Indeed, this department of the Commissioners’ work has become his hobby, so much so that in 1867 he was elected Chairman of the Committee, and to retain the post has repeatedly declined to be elected Chairman of the Board of Commissioners.

“Mr. Aspinall is exceedingly popular in Birkenhead, where his business faculties and oratorical power are greatly esteemed ; and when, after Mr. John Laird’s death, he came forward as a candidate for representation of the borough, his prospect of success was bright, although his action divided the Conservative party. He was persuaded, however, to withdraw from opposition to Mr. David MacIver, who was supported by the Conservative managers on this side of the Mersey, and the party were thus enabled to achieve a decisive victory over Mr. Samuel Stitt.”

This extract from *The Liverpool Leader* can be supplemented by other notes in which Mr. Aspinall gives us a fuller knowledge of himself and of his public life. A complete list of all the various offices which he filled is given,³⁵³ and at the commencement of the chapter which contains it he tells us :—

“During my public life I was seven times offered the position of Chairman of the Board of Commissioners. This was tantamount to what is now the office of Mayor. I declined, for the simple reason that much of the time I was a Commissioner I was chairman of the Ferry Committee, and the ferry was the most important property possessed by the township. I took a great interest in my work, and my efforts were encouraged by the fact that our revenue increased yearly in a wonderful manner.”³⁵⁴

In the Parliamentary elections Mr. Aspinall took a very active part, as the two following notes show :—

“In 1861, at the first parliamentary election in Birkenhead, Thomas

³⁵¹ H. K. Aspinall : *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, pp. 27-32.

³⁵² *Ibid.*, pp. 235-7.

³⁵³ *Ibid.*, p. 258.

³⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 247.

Brassey, junior (now Lord Brassey), contested the seat in the Liberal interest. The Conservative candidate was John Laird, who, after an exciting contest, conducted on both sides in an honourable spirit, was returned by a small majority. This was the first political battle into which I really plunged. My father was a staunch Tory, almost to an extreme. He was an old freeman of Liverpool, as was my grandfather. The Tory blood which ran in my veins so biassed me that for many years I supported Conservatism with all the might and vigour I possessed.”³⁵⁵

“Sir William Jackson’s eldest son, Henry Mather Jackson, was the Liberal candidate who opposed John Laird at the second and most memorable Birkenhead parliamentary election. Henry Mather Jackson was an exceptionally courteous man, and a powerful candidate when backed by his father’s immense popularity. The election was a violently contested one. Both Conservatives and Liberals were thoroughly prepared for a stiff fight, and it *was* a fight. I was, I may say, John Laird’s right-hand man, and worked very hard for the cause, which was not only strongly political, but also seriously local. My position was an awkward one, as I was very intimate with both candidates. John Laird was returned by a large majority. The moment the numbers were known I was seized bodily by the crowd, and carried, *nolens volens*, amidst loud cheering and to a band accompaniment, to Hamilton Square, where I was immediately called upon to address an enormous assemblage of people in front of Mr. Laird’s house. I spoke from the balcony, and the applause was simply overwhelming.”³⁵⁶

In a later chapter he gives us his own account of how he was nominated as Conservative candidate for Birkenhead, and his reasons for withdrawing in favour of Mr. MacIver.³⁵⁷ But for this, and for accounts of the many eminent men with whom he came in touch, we must refer readers to the book itself. It should perhaps be mentioned that as frontispiece to the book a second and later portrait of its author is given.

On the 8th June 1847,³⁵⁸ Mr. Aspinall had married Margaret Haselden. She is mentioned in a number of places in his book, and on one occasion he speaks of “the perfect happiness that my wife and I have experienced during the many years we have been permitted to live together.”³⁵⁹ A letter from John Laird, dated Birkenhead, 7th September 1874, concludes: “Give my kindest regards to Mrs. Aspinall, whom I have always regarded as a model wife and mother, and a good staunch friend. Also remember me to the old lady, Mrs. Haselden, when you see her.”³⁶⁰ The only reference to their children occurs at the conclusion of a couple of pages about horses: “All my children, five boys and five girls,

³⁵⁵ H. K. Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, pp. 150-1.

³⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 173-5.

³⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 260-2.

³⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, Preface.

³⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 105.

³⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 196.

can ride well. I taught them from childhood.”³⁶¹ We are not told their names.

In a letter dated the 11th of March 1918, Miss Isabella Aspinall, one of Henry Kelsall Aspinall's daughters, writes that John Aspinall died on 26th December 1842, aged 50; and Charlotte, his wife, died on 27th June 1856, aged 71. Henry Kelsall Aspinall died on 28th March 1908, and is buried at St. Mary's Church, Birkenhead; Margaret, his wife, died 23rd June 1906, and is also buried at St. Mary's Church.

William Christian Aspinall was the third son of Henry Kelsall Aspinall. His death was announced in the *Birkenhead News* of the 11th July 1917, and in the same paper an appreciation of him was given:—

“Deaths. Aspinall.—On 4th July 1917, suddenly, at Park Road, West Kirby, William Christian, the dearly-loved husband of Mary Aspinall, and third son of the late H. K. Aspinall, of Birkenhead.”

“The late Mr. William Christian Aspinall. An Appreciation.

“Another link with the past has been severed at the Poor Children's Mission in the passing away of Mr. William Christian Aspinall, one of the Mission's most faithful friends. For many years Mr. Aspinall was a member of the Mission Executive Committee until failing health necessitated his relinquishing those duties, much to his own regret and also that of his colleagues, but the doctor's orders for complete rest and change had to be complied with. Like his esteemed father (the late Mr. H. K. Aspinall) he was also one of the most welcome visitors at the Mission, his sunny genuine smile and kindly words endearing him to all, both old and young. From the organisation's earliest infancy the family of Mr. Aspinall has been very closely connected with the work of the Poor Children's Mission. Sunday after Sunday the well-known figure of the late Mr. H. K. Aspinall might have been seen entering the Mission Hall in the old days in Price Street. In times of weal and woe he was ever foremost, always the same, ready to help, encourage and sympathise with his old friend the late Chas. Thompson. Not only in health and activity, but when the end was approaching, his kind visits and words of loving sympathy were a very great comfort to the dying philanthropist ere he passed away. The few remaining years of his life he was still as devoted to the Mission, helping and encouraging the daughter of his old friend in every way possible in her efforts to continue her father's life work. In 1908 he also was called, and the Mission felt his loss terribly; but, like father like son, the late Mr. W. Aspinall took up the broken link and most faithfully followed his noble sire's example. Everything that was good, noble, honourable, and chivalrous was found in the character of the dear friend the Mission now mourns.”

³⁶¹ H. K. Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, p. 209.

Cecil Faber Aspinall is the youngest son of H. E. Aspinall, of Chilgrove Manor, Chichester, and a grandson of Henry Kelsall Aspinall. The current edition of *Who's Who Biographies* (1918) contains the following notice of him:—

“Aspinall, Lieut.-Col. Cecil Faber, C.M.G., 1916; D.S.O., 1917; General Staff Officer, First Grade; born 8 Feb. 1878; youngest son of H. E. Aspinall, of East Marden, Sussex; m. 1902, Frances Maud, eldest daughter of late Percival Huth, of Freshford Manor, Somerset; one son, three daughters. Educated at Rugby. 2nd Lieut. 4th V.B. East Surrey Regt., 1898; Lieut. 7th Batt. Royal Fusiliers (Militia), 1899; 2nd Lieut. Royal Munster Fusiliers, 1900; Captain, 1908; Major, 1915; passed Staff College, 1908; General Staff, Army Headquarters, India, 1909-1913; specially employed War Office, 1913; General Staff, War Office, 1914-15 (Brevet Majority); served in operations in Ashanti, 1900 (despatches, medal); South African War, 1901-2 (medal and four clasps); Mohmand Expedition, 1908 (medal and clasp); European War, 1915-1917 (despatches seven times, Brevet Lieut.-Colonel, C.M.G., D.S.O., Legion of Honour).”

PART XI.

Thomas Aspinall, the youngest son of James and Elizabeth Aspinall, was for a number of years connected with the Island of Jamaica, but spent the latter portion of his life in Liverpool. Obituary notices announcing his death in 1813, and the deaths of his wife and youngest daughter, have been given in a previous part of this series of articles, and it was then stated that particulars of his will would be given later.³⁶² Before this can be done, however, we must first notice another record in which Thomas Aspinall's name appears; and the writer has to acknowledge his thanks to Mr. V. L. Oliver, the editor of *Caribbeana*, for bringing it to his notice:—

“Appeal from the P.C.C.—Susanna Coppel, widow and extrix of Will. Coppel, late of Kingston in Jamaica, and Thomas Goldwin and Thomas Aspinall, two exors. named in a will of said deceased dated 1788. Mr. N. Gostling proctor for Mary Aspinall. pp. 34.”³⁶³

Some further details of this matter, which have been obtained from Somerset House, are given below. The William Aspinall who is named, was, there can be very little doubt, Thomas Aspinall's brother, of whom some account has been given.³⁶⁴ In this record we learn the maiden name of his wife:—

WILLIAM COPPELL.

P.C.C. Admon. Act Bk. Oct. 1790.

29 October 1790. Archbishop of Canterbury to Joseph Timperon. That it has been alleged before George Harris, Dr. of Laws, Surrogate

³⁶² See *ante*, pp. 105-6.

³⁶³ *Caribbeana*, vol. ii. p. 331.

³⁶⁴ See *ante*, pp. 102-5.

of Sir Wm. Wynne, Knt., Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in a cause of proving the will of William Coppell, late of Kingston, Jamaica, but at Liverpool, co. Lancs., Esqr., deceased, which is now controverted and depending before him, promoted by Thomas Goldwin, Esqr., Thomas Aspinall, James France, Esqrs., and Mary Byfield, widow, executors named in the will against Mary Aspinall, wife of William Aspinall, sister of deceased, a legatee named in a testamentary schedule of deceased and against Susanna Coppell, widow, relict of deceased; and it was also alleged that a Bill of Chancery was some time since filed against the said Thomas Goldwin and William Coppell deceased at the suit of John Hayle Shickle, Esqr., and Robert Westmorland of New London Street, London, was employed as solicitor for Goldwin and Coppell to defend the said suit, and it was mutually agreed to settle all matters in difference by arbitration, and the same was settled by arbitrament of Edward Long, of Wimpole Street, Esq., whereby £989 10s. 0d. was due to William Coppell, besides £5,000 mentioned in the agreement. William Coppell died 2 December, 1789, previous to the execution of the award, having made his will before leaving Jamaica and has left some papers differing from his will, wherein his wife Susanna and his daughter Eliza Coppell, spinster, a minor, are principal legatees, Thomas Goldwin being brother-in-law of Susanna the relict. The will of William Coppell was dated 22 July 1788, and there are three codicils or testamentary schedules, the widow praying probate of No. 3 as the true last will. Now appoints Joseph Timperon administrator of the goods of deceased pending the suit, for the use of such persons as have a just right and title thereto.

Thomas Aspinall's will, like that of his brother, John Bridge Aspinall, is one of considerable length. It gives in full the names of all his children, with the dates of their births; the christian name of his wife also is found in it, but her surname before marriage is not given. This deficiency has been made good however by Mr. Algernon E. Aspinall, a grandson of Thomas Aspinall, who, in a letter dated 21st January 1918, writes that his grandmother's maiden name was Graham. The following details of the will have been obtained from Somerset House:—

I, Thomas Aspinall, late of Kingston in the Island of Jamaica but now of Liverpool co. Lancaster, Esq.

To my wife Elizabeth Aspinall £500 to pay all immediate expenses, notwithstanding the probate of this my will may not have been obtained.

To my said wife all such wearing apparel, watches, rings, &c. which at the time of my death may be possessed by myself or my wife; also all household goods whatsoever.

To my said wife and her assigns during her life, and for the residence of my wife and our children my house, coach house, stable, garden and premises situate on the west side of Rodney Street in the town of Liverpool wherein I now reside, and my pew in St. Marks Church,

Duke Street, in Liverpool; remainder to my brother John Bridge Aspinall of Liverpool Esq., and Thomas France of Bostock House co. Chester Esq., and Thomas Fletcher of Liverpool Esq. their executors, administrators and assigns upon the Trust hereinafter declared of my real and personal estates and effects.

Whereas my wife or myself or one or both of us or some person or persons in trust for us or one of us are seised of houses buildings and premises negroes and other slaves real and personal estates and effects situate at Kingston or elsewhere in the said Island of Jamaica which before our marriage were the exclusive property of my said wife, and also to some sum or sums of money the produce of the same real and personal estates and effects which have since been laid out and are now standing in my name or the name of my wife or in the name of some other person or persons but for the sole use of my said wife in the Public Stocks Funds or Securities in this kingdom or otherwise which same real and personal estates and effects or the produce thereof are enumerated either in the schedule marked A hereunder written or which I shall leave in my own handwriting amongst my papers, which real and personal estates and effects I have ever considered, although no settlement was made at the time of our marriage, to be the private property of my wife and at her free disposal and that she shall so enjoy the same over and above what I shall bequeath to her by this my will. And in confirmation thereof I do confirm the same to the use and behoof of my wife Elizabeth Aspinall her heirs executors administrators and assigns for ever to her and their own absolute use.

To the said John Bridge Aspinall, Thomas France, Thomas Fletcher and to John Brancker one of my executors herein after appointed 50 guineas each.

To my brothers James Aspinall, William Aspinall, and to my sisters Hannah Brancker, Martha Fisher, Mary Jackson, Betty Turner, Beatrice Phillips and Sarah Tobin 30 guineas each.

To the said John Bridge Aspinall, Thomas France and Thomas Fletcher their executors and administrators such a sum of money to be paid to them at the end of twelve months after my decease as upon being invested in the manner hereinafter directed will produce the clear yearly sum of £600 free and clear of all taxes &c. upon Trust to invest the same in Real Securities or Government or Public Stocks Funds or Securities at Interest in the names of them the said John Bridge Aspinall, Thomas France and Thomas Fletcher or of the survivors or survivor of them or of the executors or administrators of such survivor and that they and he shall stand and be possessed of such Real securities &c. upon Trust to pay the Interest dividends rents and produce thereof respectively as and when the same shall become due unto my said wife or her assigns or to permit and authorise her to take the same for her own use during her life, in the mean time my wife shall receive the yearly sum of £600 out of my real and personal estate. And after her death these securities shall be considered as part of my residuary personal estate. And my will is that the Trustees

for the time being shall have power to sell, dispose of, alter, transfer, and change the securities as they think best.

I give all that my freehold estate called Windsor Forrest and the lands buildings & hereditaments thereunto belonging situate in the parish of Kingston in the Island of Jamaica, and all that my freehold house and premises situate in Hanover Street in the said town of Kingston and also all that my other freehold house and premises situate in Wildman Street in the said town of Kingston and also all those my negroes and other slaves live and dead stock implements of husbandry &c. belonging to the said Estate, or the said two houses, and also all other my Freehold, Leasehold, and Copyhold Messuages Lands, Tenements, Negroes &c. whatsoever & wheresoever, whereof I or any person or persons in Trust for me have any Estate Right or Interest in possession, reversion, remainder or expectancy and not hereinbefore specifically devised to my said wife (other than and except such Lands Tenements and Hereditaments as are vested in me solely in Trust or by virtue of any mortgage or mortgages in Fee as well in the United Kingdom the Island of Jamaica as elsewhere) unto and to the use of the said John Bridge Aspinall, Thomas France, and Thomas Fletcher their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns respectively according to the nature and quality of such Estates respectively in Trust as soon as conveniently may be after my decease or otherwise at the discretion of my said Trustees or Trustee for the time being by Public Auction or Private contract to sell and dispose thereof, and do and shall stand possessed of the money therefrom arising and apply the same upon the Trusts in the manner hereinafter expressed.

And as to all my ready money, Bills, Mortgages, &c. not hereinbefore specified, I give the same to the said John Bridge Aspinall, Thomas France and Thomas Fletcher their Executors Administrators and Assigns in Trust to convert all parts thereof as shall not already consist of money or Government or Public Stocks Funds or Securities or real Securities in England, and I hereby direct that my said Trustees &c. shall stand and be possessed of the said Trust monies and of the said stocks &c., and also of all said stocks &c. in England which may constitute part of my residuary personal estate hereinbefore bequeathed to them, and also the said money Stocks &c. hereinbefore set apart to pay the said annuity of £600 to my wife subject to my said wife's life interest therein and all other the residue of my estate and effects not hereinbefore given and disposed of upon the several Trusts herein-after expressed concerning the same several monies &c. that is to say in Trust for all and every my sons and daughters by my present wife the said Elizabeth Aspinall and who are now residing with us in Rodney Street in Liverpool, that is to say Sarah Aspinall born 19 April 1792, Thomas Aspinall born 31 March 1794, Betty Aspinall born 21 Oct. 1795, John Aspinall born 8 Nov. 1799, William Aspinall born 2 Aug. 1802, Francis Edward Aspinall born 3 Oct. 1804, Robert Augustus Aspinall born 20 Feb. 1807, Ellen Maria Aspinall born 10 Nov. 1812, and also all other my child or children by my said wife hereafter to be born equally to be divided between them, to be

paid to the daughters at the age of twenty one years or day of marriage which shall first happen, provided such marriage shall be with the consent of my Executrix and Executors, and to the sons at their respective ages of twenty one years, and if any of my said children or any child hereafter born, die before receiving his portion, that portion shall be divided among my surviving children, if all my said children die before receiving their portions, then the Trust monies shall revert to my right heirs. And my Trustees shall pay my wife £100 yearly for the maintenance of each of my children during their respective minorities; and if she die during the minority of any of them, the said money to be retained by my Trustees for the maintenance of such child or children. And any surplus Interest shall be reinvested for the benefit of my children. I do hereby direct that my Trustees when my said sons or any other son I may have by my said wife attain the age of twenty one years, and notwithstanding my Trustees may not have settled all my property and affairs, out of the Trust monies shall advance to each of them, my said sons, any sum not exceeding £5000 in part of the then presumptive share which they are become entitled to under this my will in the Residue of my Estate, for the purpose of enabling him or them to go into any profession Trade Business or Employment he or they may think proper to enter into. And further I direct my Trustees when my said daughters or any other daughter I may have by my said wife shall respectively attain the age of twenty one years or marry with the consent aforesaid by and out of the said Trust monies but subject as aforesaid to settle any sum not exceeding £5000 for each daughter in part of each such daughters presumptive share in the Residuary of my Estate by virtue of the Trust of this my will at the costs and charges of my general estate in two or more Trustees of each such daughters own nomination In Trust to pay the Interest thereof to each such daughter for her sole use, exclusive of any husband she may marry during her life and after her death In Trust for her children in such shares as she shall appoint, and in default of appointment In Trust for such children equally at twenty one with benefit of survivorship in case any such children die under twenty one; and in case all such children of my said daughters shall die under the age of twenty one years In Trust for my next of kin. I direct that such settlements shall contain the usual clause for maintenance to each such daughters children during their respective minorities, and such other clauses as are usual in the like cases and may be deemed by the Trustees necessary. And I declare it to be lawful for my Trustees during the minority of my sons to raise any part of the respective presumptive shares of my said sons, in my said Estate, not exceeding the sum of £500, for each such son for placing him in any profession Trade or Business whatsoever. And the receipts of my Trustees shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the purchaser or purchasers of the Estate houses Buildings Slaves &c. hereby directed to be sold as aforesaid.

And after the death of my wife the said Trustees and the survivors and survivor of them his executors administrators and assigns shall stand and be possessed of my said house garden &c. in Rodney Street

and my pew in St. Mark's Church in Liverpool in Trust by Public Sale or Private Contract to sell and dispose thereof. And that the Trustees shall place out at Interest the money therefrom arising in Government Stocks or Funds or on Real Securities at Interest in their own names and shall stand possessed of such monies and the said Stocks, Funds and Securities, and subject to such provisions as are hereinbefore declared concerning the Residue of the money to arise from the sale of and to be gotten in from my other Real and Personal Estates and go as the same residue is directed to go and be applied and until such sale of the house in Rodney Street, my Trustees shall keep the same in full lease or may exchange any of the lives named in the present lease, or which may be named in any future lease or leases of the same premises and shall insure and keep insured the buildings in their name from fire in any sum they may think reasonable, and shall pay any expenses out of my estate.

And until the sale hereinbefore directed shall have been made the rents and profits of the said estates hereinbefore directed to be sold immediately after my death shall be applied in the same manner as the Interest of the money to arise by such sale, would after such sale were completed be payable by virtue of the Trusts and directions of this my will in case such sale were then actually made.

I declare that the provision which I have made by this my will for my wife Elizabeth Aspinall is intended in lieu and full satisfaction of all the dower and thirds at common law which she could claim out of all Freehold or copyhold Plantations houses lands &c. as well in Jamaica as Great Britain whereof I am seized of any estate of Inheritance as well as to any claim she may have upon my personal estate.

I hereby empower my executors or administrators to compound for any debt which shall be due to me at my decease . . .

And I empower my Trustees from time to time to sell, alter, &c. all or any part of the stocks Funds and Securities which shall be vested in them for all or any of the said Trust Monies upon any of the Trusts herein before declared or any part thereof for any other Government or Public Stocks Funds or Securities or Real Securities and their receipt shall always be a sufficient discharge. And in case any or either of my said Trustees hereby appointed or any future Trustee or Trustees to be appointed, as hereinafter mentioned, shall die or desire to be discharged from or shall become incapable of acting in the execution of the Trusts of this my will, then and in every such case and as often as it shall so happen I empower the surviving Trustees or Trustee or the Executors Administrators or Assigns of such surviving Trustee (but during my wife's life, with her consent and writing under her hand) to appoint some other fit person or persons to be a Trustee or Trustees in the place of the Trustee or Trustees so dying or desiring to be discharged from or becoming incapable of acting in the aforesaid Trusts and upon every such appointment of a new Trustee or Trustees all the Trust Estates, Monies &c. shall be transferred so that the same shall be legally vested in the surviving or continuing Trustees or Trustee

and in such new Trustee or Trustees jointly, upon the trusts herein before mentioned.

I devise all the Plantations, messuages, lands &c. whereof I am seized of any Estate of Freehold or Inheritance by way of Mortgage or as a security for the payment of any sum or sums of money to the use of my Trustees their heirs and assigns for and during all my Estate and Interest therein respectively upon Trust and to the intent the same plantation &c. may upon payment of the principal money and interest thereby secured be conveyed to such person or persons and in such manner as the person or persons entitled to the equity of redemption thereof shall direct.

And I devise all and singular the messuages, lands slaves Tenements and hereditaments whatsoever which are now vested in me for any Estate of Freehold or Inheritance as Trustee upon any Trust or Trusts unto and to the use of my said Trustees their heirs and assigns for and during all such Estate and Interest as I shall have to come therein respectively at my decease upon the same Trusts as I shall then hold the same, subject and liable to, and I declare that my Trustees their heirs executors and administrators shall not be accomtable for any more monies than they shall actually receive or shall come to their hands by virtue of this my will, nor with any loss that may happen through the default of any Banker, Accountant, Attorney, Agent, &c. who may be employed by my Trustees, and they to allow the salary of such agent &c. out of the rents &c. of my Estate. Each of my Trustees to be only responsible for his own acts &c., and each to receive all his expenses.

Executors: my wife Elizabeth Aspinall, my brothers (*sic*) John Bridge Aspinall and my friend John Brancker and I also appoint them guardians of my said eight children and of any other children I may have, until they attain twenty one years.

I recommend my Trustees to appoint Thomas Higson of Kingston in the I. of Jamaica, Merchant, their attorney to act for them in all matters relating to my Estate in the said Island, and to allow him the usual compensation.

Dated 24 January 1813.

Tho^s Aspinall. (L.S.)

Witnesses: Robert Greaves, Thomas Hunter, John Slater.

Proved 24 Sept. 1813 by John Bridge Aspinall the Brother and John Brancker two of the Executors, power being reserved to Eliz. Aspinall widow the relict & other Exōr.

Proved 14 Dec. 1813 by John Bridge Aspinall the Brother and John Brancker two of the Executors, power to Elizabeth Aspinall widow the relict and other Executor (the former Grant in Sept. last having been first brought in and revoked).

Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 447 Heathfield.

Thomas Aspinall was buried in a vault in the churchyard at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park, and at later dates his wife, two of his sons,

and three of his daughters were also buried there. The tombstone is inscribed as follows :—³⁶⁵

In memory of Thomas Aspinall, of Liverpool, merchant, who departed this life 19th August, 1813, aged 48 years.

Also, Francis Edward, the fifth (*sic*) son of Thomas and Elizabeth Aspinall, who died at Cambridge on Monday, the 16th January, 1826, aged 21 years.

Also, William Aspinall, brother of the above Edward, who departed this life 14th July, 1828, aged 26 years.

Also, Ellen Maria, daughter of the above-named Thomas and Elizabeth Aspinall, who departed this life 18th May, 1854, aged 41 years.

Also, Elizabeth, wife of the above Thomas Aspinall, who departed this life 6th August, 1857, aged 84 years.

Also Sarah, eldest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Aspinall. Born April 19, 1792; died June 26, 1860.

Likewise, Betty, second daughter of the above Thomas and Elizabeth Aspinall, who was born October 21, 1795; and died at Leamington, January 6, 1881.

Thomas and John, the eldest and second sons of Thomas Aspinall, have not been traced, and no records relating to them have been met with. There are in the Liverpool Directories several entries under each of these names, but proof of identity is wanting.

Francis Edward, the fourth son of Thomas Aspinall, was educated at Cambridge, as is shown by the following record in the "Admissions to Trinity College, Cambridge, 1801-1850":—³⁶⁶

Aspinall, Francis Edward. Son of Thomas Aspinall. Born at Kingston, Jamaica. School, Royal Liverpool Institute (Mr. Monk). Age 21. Pensioner, Feby. 10, 1824. Tutor, Mr. Higman.

Matriculated 1825. Did not graduate. Died Jany. 1826.

His name also appears in the Admissions to Lincolns Inn,³⁶⁷ the record being dated about eight months before his death:—

"1825 [misprinted 1835] May 11.

"Francis Edward Aspinall, of Trin. Coll., Cambr., gent. (aged 20, 4s., late Thomas A., of Liverpool, Esq., decd."

Robert Augustus, the youngest son of Thomas Aspinall, was also educated at Cambridge, and the "Admissions to Trinity College" contains under his name a somewhat similar record to the one just given under his brother's name :—³⁶⁸

Aspinall, Robert Augustus. Son of Thomas Aspinall. Born at Kingston, Jamaica. Pupil of Mr. Langton, Lancashire. Age 23. Pensioner May 12, 1830. Tutor, Mr. Higman. Matriculated 1830. B.A. 1834.

³⁶⁵ *Liverpool Epitaphs*, vol. iii, p. 294.

³⁶⁶ *Admissions to Trinity College, Cambridge*, vol. iv. Edited by W. W. Rouse Ball and J. A. Venn.

³⁶⁷ *Records of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn*, volume ii, p. 114, folio 192.

³⁶⁸ *Admissions to Trinity College, Cambridge*, vol. iv. Edited by W. W. Rouse Ball and J. A. Venn.

In 1858, some months after his mother's death, Mr. Aspinall was granted permission to administer his sister's estate. The record, which is filed at Somerset House, shows that he was then residing at Oakfield House, near Liverpool:—

Admon. 24 April 1858, to goods of Ellen Maria Aspinall, of Oakfield House, Fullwood Park, near Liverpool, spinster, died 18 May 1854, at Oakfield House, left unadministered by Elizabeth Aspinall, widow, mother and next of kin, granted to Robert Augustus Aspinall, of Oakfield House, Esq., brother of deceased. Former Grant Consistory Court, Chester, June 1854, under £6,000.

The following pedigree notes give particulars of his marriage and family:—³⁶⁹

Robert Augustus Aspinall. = Mary Isabella Maria, eldest dau.
Died 5 January 1885, and of Richard William Selby Lowndes
is buried in Brompton Cem- of Elmers, Bletchley.
etery, London, S.W.

Geraldine = Charles	Augusta = George	Robert Lowndes Aspinall. Born
Elizabeth Alfred	Isabel. Herbert	3 Mar. 1869. Lieut.-Col., D.S.O.,
Mary. John	Born 14 Teague,	late 15th (the Kings) Hussars.
Born Leslie.	Sept. of	Commanding 11th Cheshire Regt.
3 May Died	1867. Melbourne.	Killed in action near Thiepval,
1865. 21 Jan.		Picardy, 3 July 1916.
1917.		

Algernon Edward = Kathleen, younger
Aspinall. Born 12 dau. of William
May 1871. Bar- Augustus Mason.
rister at Law; B.A.
Oxon.

Mr. Robert Augustus Aspinall held for some years a Commission in the Duke of Lancaster's Own Rifles, and a note in his diary, which he kept with scarcely a break from 1836, records that he joined that branch of the Royal Lancashire Militia when it was raised by Lord Sefton, and commanded the Warrington Company. This was in 1854 or 1855. He left Liverpool after his mother's death in 1857, and another record in his diary, relates that, on the 16th June 1858 he sold Oakfield House to a Mr. Moore. Yet another interesting entry about this time tells us:—

“April 22, 1858. Met in the train Mr. Picton, Chairman of the Liverpool Library and Museum Committee, and offered for that institution the portrait of John Bridge Aspinall, Esq., Mayor of Liverpool in 1803.”

In 1874 he became a Justice of the Peace for Middlesex, and acted in the Kensington Petty Sessional Division from that time until his death. He was also D.L. for County Lancaster. After settling in London, he devoted the later years of his life to public work, sitting

³⁶⁹ Communicated by Algernon E. Aspinall, Esq.

on the Bench at Clerkenwell, on the Boards of Hanwell, Feltham, and the Charity Organisation Society, and serving on many important committees. He died as the result of an accident, having been run over by a four-wheel cab whilst he was crossing from the Carlton Club, of which he was a member, to St. James' Square, in December, 1884. He was taken to Charing Cross Hospital and died on the 5th January 1885. An account of the accident and some correspondence on reckless driving appeared in the *Morning Post* at the time.³⁶⁹

Robert Lowndes, the eldest son of Robert Augustus Aspinall, was born in 1869, and an announcement of his birth appeared in *The Register and Magazine of Biography, a record of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and other Genealogical and Personal Occurrences* for that year :—³⁷⁰

1869, March 3. At 27 Lowndes Street, Belgrave Square, the wife of Robert Augustus Aspinall, esq., a son (Robert Lowndes).

He was educated at Eton and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and was gazetted second-lieutenant in the 15th (The King's) Hussars in September 1888 and captain in July 1895. When the regiment went to India four years later he sent in his papers and obtained a Commission in the 3rd (Princess of Wales') Yorkshire Regiment, in which he was gazetted Major in 1906.³⁷¹ He served in the South African War as A.D.C. to his uncle, Sir John French, was mentioned in despatches and was awarded the Queen's and King's medals with five clasps, and the D.S.O. During the present war he raised the 11th (Princess of Wales') Yorkshire Regiment, but when his battalion was made a reserve regiment he applied for a transfer and was given command of the 11th Cheshire Regiment, which he was gallantly leading near Thiepval, in Picardy, when he was killed in action on the 3rd July 1916.³⁷² Colonel Aspinall was a great authority on coaching, and was well-known on the Folkestone-Dover road.³⁶⁹

Algernon Edward, the youngest son of Robert Augustus Aspinall, is a well-known authority upon matters relating to the West Indies, and is the author of the following works :—³⁷³

"The British West Indies." Their history, resources and progress. Published in 1912.

"The Pocket Guide to the West Indies" (with illustrations and maps). Published in 1907. New editions in 1910 and 1914.

"West Indian Tales of Old." Published in 1912.

"West Indies and Guiana, with Honduras, Bermuda and the Falklands." Six lectures. Published in 1914.

³⁷⁰ The Register, etc., vol. i, p. 415.

³⁷¹ See also *Who's Who Biographies* for 1912.

³⁷² A short obituary notice appeared in *The Daily Telegraph* of the 17th July 1916.

³⁷³ British Museum Catalogue.

He was born at 27 Lowndes Street, S.W., on the 12th May 1871, and was educated at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford (B.A., 1894). He was called to the Bar (Inner Temple) in 1897, and was appointed Secretary to the West India Committee in the following year.³⁷⁴ Mr. Aspinall served as an A.B. in the R.N.V.R. Anti-aircraft Corps on the London Defences from 20th October 1914 to the 1st March 1918, and holds the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal and Certificate for attempting to save a man from drowning in the Thames on April 22nd 1916.³⁷⁵ He received a C.M.G. on New Year's Day, 1918.

PART XII.

Sarah, the youngest daughter of James and Elizabeth Aspinall, of Old Dock, Liverpool, was married in 1798 to John Tobin, who was knighted in 1820. There was thus between the Aspinall and Tobin families of this generation a double matrimonial connection; for, as we have seen, James Aspinall, an elder brother of Sarah, married Margaret, a younger sister of John Tobin. Evidence of these marriages, abstracted from family bibles, has already been given in these pages.³⁷⁶ Mrs. Dunn, of Ealing, in whose possession the bibles are, has since forwarded to the writer copies of all the records contained in them, thus giving valuable information of Sir John and Lady Tobin's descendants, and this will be found embodied in the Tobin pedigree given below. A few other Tobin notes have been met with, which contain data of genealogical interest, and these also are given.

Mrs. Hilda Gamlin, in her account of Birkenhead, has the following note :—³⁷⁷

“ The family of present residents of Eastham House have in the past obtained distinction in Liverpool. The name Tobin is one associated with the municipal, commercial, and political history of Liverpool for many years. The family came originally to Liverpool from the Isle of Man ; they were among the leading residents of Mona, and some of them were connected with the framing of those ancient laws and customs which are still proclaimed annually on Tynwald Hill. In Liverpool they devoted themselves to commerce and shipping, and by their enterprise and skill became the foremost merchants of the period. In the West Indies and Africa they were amongst the earliest of the pioneers of English commerce. When Parliament decided to grant freedom to slaves, the great house of Tobin, like other Liverpool merchants concerned, at once acquiesced in the change, though it entailed enormous loss.

³⁷⁴ See also *Who's Who Biographies* for 1918.

³⁷⁵ See the Annual Report of the Royal Humane Society for 1916, p. 63, case 42,373.

³⁷⁶ See *ante*, pp. 82, 83.

³⁷⁷ Mrs. Hilda Gamlin : *'Twixt Mersey and Dee*, pp. 70-71.

"Mr. John Aspinall Tobin,³⁷⁸ of Eastham House (at which he went to reside in 1860), was the youngest Mayor ever elected in Liverpool, being only about twenty-four years of age. He was considered the best platform speaker in Liverpool. Educated at Rugby under Dr. Arnold, his schoolmates included many eminent men, such as the late Dean Stanley. Mr. Tobin married Miss Olivia Maria Ellis, daughter of Mr. Lister Ellis. He died in 1891."

The following epitaphs have been extracted from the MS. volumes of "Liverpool Epitaphs" in the Liverpool Reference Library:—

St. James Church, Toxteth Park.³⁷⁹ "In this vault Lieth interr'd the remains of Ellen Tobin of Toxteth Park, who departed this life the 15th day of May 1806, aged 76 years."

St. James Church, Toxteth Park.³⁸⁰ "To the memory of Charles Duncan Hughes, son of William and Bridget Hughes. Born 30th January 1807. Died 8 November 1807, aged 9 months.

Bridget Hughes, wife of William Hughes. Born 6th June 1780. Died 14 July 1841, aged 61 years."

St. James Cemetery.³⁸¹ "John Arnaud Tobin. Died 29 Dec. 1871, aged 32 years."

St. James Cemetery.³⁸² "In memory of John Tobin, son of James and Elizabeth Cockshott, who died Feby. 18, 1833, aged 6 months.

Also Elizabeth, Eldest daughter of James and Elizabeth Cockshott. Died Nov. 5th 1851, aged 21 years.

Also, James Cockshott, Esqr., Father of the above, died Dec. 15th 1856, aged 70 years.

Also of Elizabeth, widow of the above, who died on the 18th Sept. 1862, aged 63 years. Rest in the Lord."

St. James Cemetery.³⁸³ "In memory of Esther, wife of Thomas Tobin. Born 27 April 1779. Died 28 Novr. 1857.

Also of the above named Thomas Tobin. Born 20 July 1775. Died 25 April 1863.

Sacred to the memory of Thomas Watson Tobin, who died Oct. 20th 1849, aged 6 years. Eldest son.

Also of Charles Maxwell Tobin, who died Nov. 9th 1849, aged 4 years, and son of James Aspinall and Olivia Maria Tobin."

³⁷⁸ Mr. James Aspinall Tobin. "John" is an error. The statement that he was elected Mayor of Liverpool when only twenty-four years of age is another error, as will be seen by the dates given in the pedigree.

³⁷⁹ *Liverpool Epitaphs*, vol. iii, p. 167.

³⁸⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. iii, p. 329.

³⁸¹ *Ibid.*, vol. vi, p. 35.

³⁸² *Ibid.*, vol. vi, p. 123.

³⁸³ *Ibid.*, vol. vi, pp. 767-8.

Ellen Tobin, of Toxteth Park, whose interment is recorded above, was contemporaneous with Patrick Tobin, father of Sir John, but it cannot be said if any relationship existed between them.

Walter Tobin, of Nevis, a small island in the West Indies, is shown in a recent number of *Caribbeana* ³⁸⁴ to have been living there in 1707-8, when a census of the island was taken. It does not transpire who he was, or where he came from. His will is dated 10th of April 1719, and he died before 1728. His widow, Sarah Tobin, was buried at St. John's in 1749. A good pedigree of his descendants, many of whom have been connected with Bristol and the West of England, is given. The same pedigree, but at an earlier stage of its evolution, is given by Mr. V. L. Oliver, in his "History of Antigua," with many notes of the Tobin family. Amongst these is the will of Sir James Tobin of "Bedford Rowe, Holborn," dated 26 March 1732 and proved 9 July 1735. He names brothers Robert, Thomas, Edmond, and a sister Mary. A bequest in the will, "To the poor of Kilkenny where I was born," and one or two of the other notes connect this family with the south of Ireland.

The names of Sir John, Thomas, and James Aspinall Tobin occur frequently in Liverpool records. The following notes give us interesting information of them. The first of these appears in a reference to the five elections for the Mayoralty of Liverpool which took place between 1817 and 1821, all of which were contested :—

"On St. Luke's day, 1819, two candidates were proposed, Mr. (afterwards Sir John) Tobin and Mr. Thos. Leyland, banker. A brisk poll ensued which was terminated within the day in favour of Mr. Tobin, by 722 votes to 683."

"On Thursday, Feby. 24 [1820] a meeting was called by the Mayor at the town-hall, pursuant to the requisition, 'For the purpose of considering the propriety of addressing his present Majesty, condoling with him on the death of his venerated parent, and congratulating him upon his accession to the throne of these realms.' The address was presented in due course; and at the levée, on May 11, Mr. Tobin received the honour of Knighthood."

"The dwelling-houses erected [in Bold Street] were of a respectable class, many of those in the south-west side being occupied by merchants, who had their counting-houses at the back, fronting Wood Street. One of the last of these was Mr. Thomas Tobin, who occupied a handsome house about half-way up the street, with his counting-house behind. He began to reside here in 1806, and continued until 1838, long after all the neighbourhood had been converted into shops. In his noble, portly form, and stately though somewhat ponderous gait, he was the embodiment of a 'fine old English gentleman.' His brother, Sir John Tobin, Kt., was Mayor in 1819, and filled for some time a prominent

³⁸⁴ *Caribbeana*, vol. v, Part I.

³⁸⁵ J. A. Picton, F.S.A.: *Memorials of Liverpool*, vol. i, p. 357.

³⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 362.

place in the public affairs of the town. He was the builder and owner of the 'Great Liverpool' steamship, launched in 1838, and then considered a marvel in naval architecture, being 1150 tons burthen, and 461 horse power."³⁸⁷

"In Octr. 1855, the town received another visit from the Duke of Cambridge. . . . He was presented with an address by the Mayor (Mr. J. A. Tobin)."³⁸⁸

The pedigree of Duncan, formerly of Lochrutton, co. Dumfries, shows, *inter alia*, that "Marianne, dau. of Patrick Tobin of Kirkbradden, Isle of Man, by Helen Breckle, his wife," married William McMurdo Duncan of Liverpool.³⁸⁹ Her youngest sister married Sir William Hillary, the founder of the National Lifeboat Institution. A very good account of this public-spirited man is contained in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, and in it we are told that he married, on the 30th of August 1813, "Emma, dau. of Patrick Tobin of Kirkbradden, Isle of Man," and that she was his second wife. A number of his writings and pamphlets can be seen at the British Museum library.³⁹⁰

Mr. Ingpen, in his *Register of Masters of the Bench of the Middle Temple*, has the following record :—³⁹¹

"1912. Alfred Aspinall Tobin, third son of James Aspinall Tobin of Eastham, Cheshire, merchant. Born 1855; educ. Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxford; adm. 8 May 1876; Call 9 June 1880; K.C., 1903; Recorder of Salford, 1904; M.P. for Preston, 1910; Bencher 3 May 1912.

"*Arms*: Vert, a knight's helmet ppr. between three nettle leaves pointing downwards or (granted to Sir Thomas Tobin, of Ballincollig, co. Cork, B.g.a.)."

Henry Kelsall Aspinall has a note about Michael Humble, of the firm of Humble and Mylchreest, shipbuilders, Liverpool, who resided at a pretty villa called Ivy Bank, in Birkenhead. "He was for many years a bachelor, and he and his sisters and brother were very kind to us children. Late in life he married a daughter of Thomas Tobin. . . He hunted for many years with Sir Watkin Wynne's hounds, lived to a good old age, and latterly resided at Gwyselt, near Wrexham, where he died."³⁹²

The following pedigree of the descendants of Patrick Tobin, of Liverpool, with the exception of that portion of it which shows the descendants of Thomas Tobin, his youngest son, has been compiled from the sources denoted above. The writer is indebted to Frank Tobin, Esq., of Liverpool, and to Alfred A. Tobin, Esq., K.C., for particulars of the descendants of Thomas Tobin.

³⁸⁷ *Memorials of Liverpool*, vol. ii, p. 235.

³⁸⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 518.

³⁸⁹ Fredk. Arthur Crisp: *Visitation of England and Wales*, vol. xii, p. 160.

³⁹⁰ *Dictionary of National Biography*, Supp. 1, vol. ii, pp. 422-3. See also *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1847, vol. i, p. 423; *Debrett's Baronetage*, 1855; *Lodge's Genealogy of the Peerage and Baronetage*, 1859.

³⁹¹ Arthur Robert Ingpen, K.C.: *The Middle Temple Bench Book*, p. 346.

³⁹² Henry Kelsall Aspinall: *Birkenhead and its Surroundings*, pp. 16-18.

Pedigree showing the descendants of Patrick Tobin of Kirkbradden, Isle of Man, and of Liverpool.

Patrick Tobin of Kirkbradden, Isle of Man, and of Liverpool, merchant.=Helen Breakill. Married 7 Dec. 1758.

John Tobin. Born 2 April 1760. Died in infancy. 1761.	Rose.= Sutton. Born 8 May 1761.	Sir John Tobin. Born 23 Oct. 1763. Mayor of Liverpool 1819- 20; knighted 11 May 1820. Died 27 Feb. 1851.	Sarah, youngest dan. of James Aspinall. Born 30 April 1770. Died 11 Mar. 1798. Sept. 1853.	William Charles Tobin. Born 10 March 1766. Died unmar- ried.	Erasmus Tobin. Born 10 April 1768. Died un- married.
Caesar Tobin. Born 6 May 1770. Major, Manx Fencibles. Member of the House of Keys. Died 7 June 1841.	Born 6 Aug. 1861, aged 88 years, and is buried at Douglas, Isle of Man.	Helen.= Quayle. Born 10 Jan. 1772.	Margaret. Born 12 March 1773. Living 5 May 1848. Memorial win- dow (undated) in Childwall Church.	James Aspinall. Born 31 March 1760. Will dated 29 August 1806; proved at Lon- don 22 April 1814.	
Elizabeth Catherine. Died 28 Nov. 1813, aged 12 years, and is buried at Douglas, Isle of Man.	Isabella. Died 29 July 1861, and is buried at Douglas, Isle of Man.	John Berkeley Harrison.	James Aspinall. Mayor of Liverpool 1834- 35. Died 17 June 1847, aged 41 years.	And other issue. See Aspinall pedigree, <i>post</i> , p. 171.	
Patrick Tobin. Born 4 June 1774. Died un- married.	Thomas Tobin. Born 20 July 1775. Died 25 April 1863, and is buried at St. James' Cem- etery, Liverpool.	Esther, dau. of Richard Watson, his wife. Born 27 April 1779. Mar. 5 June 1806. Died 28 Nov. 1857, and is buried at St. James' Cem- etery, Liverpool.	Mary Ann. Born 26 May 1776. Mar. 26 Oct. 1798. Died 7 Jan. 1860.	William McMurdo Duncan of Liverpool. Born 28 Nov. 1772. Died 28 Jan. 1853. See pedigree "Visitation," vol. xii.	
Elizabeth. Born 12 Nov. 1778. Died un- married.	Bridget. Born 14 July 1841, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.	William Hughes. Died 8 Nov. 1807.	Edward Tobin. Born 7 Sept. 1781. Died un- married.	Amelia. Born 7 May 1783. Mar. 30 Aug. 1813. Died s.p.	Sir William Hillary, Barrister-at-Law, Governor of the Isle of Man, Founder of the National Lifeboat Institution. Born in 1771. Created a Baronet 8 Nov. 1805. Died 5 Jan. 1847.

A

Elizabeth. Born 1 Nov. 1798. Died 18 Sept. 1862, = James Cockshott. Died 15 Dec. 1856, aged 70 years, Helen. Born 28 Aug. 1800. and is buried at St. James' Cemetery, Liverpool. and is buried at St. James' Cemetery, Liverpool. Died (unmar.) 14 Oct. 1823.

Elizabeth, eldest daughter. Died 5 Nov. John Tobin Cockshott. Died 18 Feb. 1833, James Cockshott = Constance Sylvester 1851, aged 21 years, and is buried at St. James' Cemetery, Liverpool. aged 6 months, and is buried at St. James' (deceased). Browne. Now living at Sydney, Australia.

Harold Cockshott. Now living (unmarried) Harriet. Born at Abbey Cwmhir. at Sydney, Australia. Died unmarried.

Sarah. Born 19 Dec. 1802. = General Ready. He had a son and daughter by Margaret. Born 16 John James Aspinall Tobin. Died 13 March 1875. [She his first marriage. The daughter married Mr. Sept. 1894. Died 29 Born 5 Nov. 1806. Died 11 was General Ready's second Milner, father of the present Lord Milner. Oct. 1807. Nov. 1807. wife.]

John Tobin Ready. = Therèse, dau. of Helen. Died s.p. = Pollock Henry. Died 20 March 1908. James Fordati.

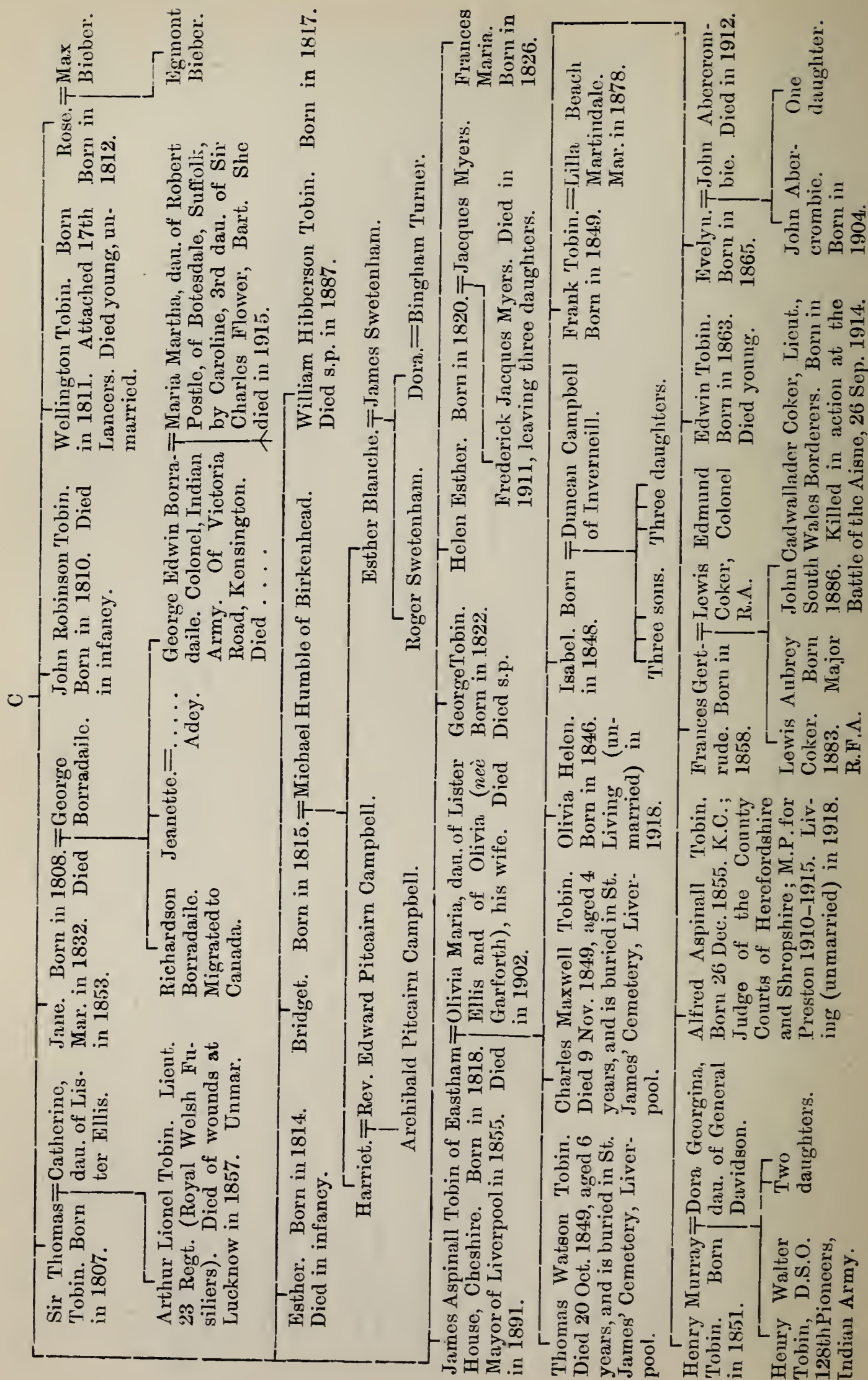
Basil Tobin Ready. Born 17 May 1871. = Hilda Helen, dau. of Arthur Felix Fordati Ready. Born 16 July = Margaret Cotterell. Lieut.-Colonel 15 March 1916; officer of Oldman, solicitor. Born 26 1872. Major-General, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. Dec. 1882.

John Basil Ready. Charles Peter Ready. Nigil Tobin Ready. Born 21 July 1908. Born 29 August 1911. Born 4 Oct. 1915. Mary.

B

B

Rev. John Tobin. Born = Emily Ann, dau. of Elias Arnaud by his first wife, Frances Blagden. B. 22 May 1816. Mar. 9 Feb. 1836. D. 4 May 1881.	Barton Tobin. Born 17 Jan. 1811. Died 20 Jan. 1811.	Margaret. Born 8 Sept. = Harold Littledale. 1813. Died 15 Nov. 1865.
Frances Sarah. Born 16 March 1838. Died (unmarried) 29 May 1907.	John Arnaud Tobin. Born 22 March 1840. Died (unmarried) 29 Dec. 1871, and is buried in St. James' Cemetery, Liverpool.	Harold Littledale. Died unmarried. Annabelle Sarah. = Sir Thomas Boughey, 4th Bart. Died s.p. in 1914. Died s.p. 1906.
Ada. Born = Robert Darby. in 1887.	Fanny. Born in 1889.	Henry Tobin. Born = Isabella Underwood. Living in New Zealand in 1918.
Charles Tobin. Born 12 Oct. = Frances Ross. Died in March 1881, and is buried at Fergus, Ontario.	Rev. Frederick Tobin. Born 5 July 1850. Vicar of Charlecote, co. Warwick. Died (unmarried) 28 Sept. 1914, and is buried at Charlecote.	Francis James Tobin. Born = Margaret Isabella Johnstone. 12 March 1851. Died 18 Feb. 1911, and is buried at Florence.
John Arnaud = Gertrude Forsyth. Tobin.	Emily Hardwicke. Violet = C. Seaman. Anna.	Ailie Margaret. = Alexander Leslie Campbell. Ruth.
Emily Margaret. Born 19 June 1853. = Rev. Oliver James Dunn. Rector of Acrise, co. Kent, 1906-1916, and now living retired.	Rev. Oliver James Dunn. Vicar of Codsall 1891-1906; and now living	George Bruce Tobin. Born 13 July 1855. Died 14 Feb. 1857.
Edward Oliver Dunn. Born in 1891. = Margarita Stewart King.		Eleanor Frances. Born in 1893.
		John Edward Powell Dunn.



The remaining items of evidence have been obtained quite recently, and too late for insertion in their proper places. The first two or three of them take us back to the earlier generations.

Peter Whitfield Brancker and his wife, their son Sir Thomas Brancker, and a number of other members of this family, were buried in the St. James Cemetery, Liverpool.³⁹³ Here also were buried Richard Addison and his wife.³⁹⁴ This is shown by the following epitaphs:—

“Sacred to the memory of

Peter Whitfield Brancker, Born 21st August 1750. Died 6th February 1836, aged 85 years.

Hannah, wife of Peter Whitfield Brancker, Born 26th October 1755. Died 20th January 1814, aged 58 years.

Sir Thomas Brancker, Knight, Eldest son of Peter Whitfield and Hannah Brancker. Born 17th September 1783. Died 13th February 1853, aged 69 years.

Also Ann Jane Brancker, daughter of Peter Whitfield and Hannah Brancker. Born 10th November 1801. Died 7th January 1860, aged 59 years.”³⁹⁵

“In Memory of Jane, wife of James Brancker Esquire of this town, who died the Sixth day of April 1841. Aged 48 years.

Also the above named James Brancker, who died the tenth day of February 1852, aged 61 years.

Also, James Eld, only son of the above James Brancker and Anne his wife, who died on the 3rd of February 1864, aged 18 years.”³⁹⁶

“To the Memory of Mariane, the beloved wife of John Barnes Brancker, who died on the 16th March 1857, aged 58. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Also of John Frederick, Her Grandson, son of John and Mary Brancker, who died on the 28th September 1850, aged 10 months.

Also of the above named John Barnes Brancker, who died on the 4th October 1871, aged 76.”³⁹⁷

“In memory of Elizabeth Caroline, Daughter of John Houghton, and Elizabeth Anne Brancker, who died the second day of Sept. 1851, aged eight months and five days.

Also Edmund Leigh, second son. Born Nov. 23rd 1851, died Aug. 27th 1860, aged eighteen [? eight] years and nine months.”³⁹⁸

“Sacred to the Memory of Richard Addison, who departed this life 16 July 1836, aged 58 years.

Also Betty, Relict of the above, who departed this life 22 Jany. 1857, aged 67 years.”³⁹⁹

³⁹³ See *ante*, p. 87.

³⁹⁴ See *ante*, pp. 95, 100, 107.

³⁹⁵ *Liverpool Epitaphs*, vol. vii, p. 633.

³⁹⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 641.

³⁹⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 665.

³⁹⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 695.

³⁹⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 699.

Francis Aspinall Philips, the son of Francis Philips by his marriage with Beatrice Aspinall, married in 1825 his first cousin, Jane, the daughter of William Jackson by his marriage with Mary Aspinall. Mary and Beatrice were both daughters of James Aspinall of Old Dock, and they both received legacies under his will.⁴⁰⁰

The lineage particulars given in Burke's *Landed Gentry*⁴⁰¹ show that the family of Philips of The Heath House, in Checkley, is descended from "Francis Phylippe, of Nether Teyne, in the parish of Checkley, co. Stafford," who died 6 Edward VI. One of his descendants some seven generations later was:—⁴⁰²

"John Philips, J.P. and D.L., Chairman of Quarter Sessions, b. 7 June 1734; purchased 1777, the estate of Bank Hall, Heaton Norris, co. Lancaster. He m., 29 Jany. 1761, Sarah, dau. of George Leigh, of Oughtrington Hall, co. Chester, and by her (who d. 3 Feby. 1809) had issue Mr. Philips d. at the age of 90, 2 Feby. 1824, and devised his landed property to his fourth son—

"Francis Philips, of Bank Hall, J.P. and D.L., b. 27 Sept. 1771; m. 13 Sept. 1792, Beatrice, dau. of James Aspinall, a merchant of Liverpool, and sister of John Bridge Aspinall, of Cleonger Hall, co. Chester, and of Bath, by whom he had two sons,

"1. Francis Aspinall, his heir.

"2. Hindley Leigh, b. 7 Oct. 1795; d. unm. 1885.

"Francis Aspinall Philips, of Bank Hall, and Abbey Cwmhir,⁴⁰³ co. Radnor, J.P., High Sheriff for co. Radnor 1851, b. 19 Sept. 1793; m. 14 Feb. 1824, Jane, only dau. and heir of William Jackson, of Liverpool. He d. 29 May 1859, having had issue,

"1. Francis, of Lee Priory, Kent., J.P., and D.L., b. 8 Jany. 1830; d. s.p. 7 March 1898.

"2. George Henry, late of Abbey Cwmhir, b. 18 July 1831."
[For further details, see Burke's *Landed Gentry*.]

In the same volume of "Burke" a pedigree of the family of Birley of Kirkham may be found, in which it is shown that Thomas Birley of Milbanke, second son of John Birley of Kirkham, married on 9 July 1810, Anne, the daughter and coheir of John Langton, of Kirkham, and by her had seven sons. Of these, the second, sixth and seventh married daughters of Richard Addison:—

"2. Charles, of Bartle Hall, Preston, b. 20 Nov. 1812, m. 23 Feb. 1843, Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Addison, of Liverpool, by Betty his wife, dau. of John Bridge Aspinall, and d. 10 March 1891, having by her (who d. May 1867) had issue,

"(1). Charles Addison, of Bartle Hall, J.P., late Major and Hon. Lieut.-Col. 5th Lancashire Artillery Volunteers, b. 11 Sept.

⁴⁰⁰ See *ante*, p. 85.

⁴⁰¹ Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1914 Ed., p. 1501—"Philips of The Heath House."

⁴⁰² *Ibid.*, pp. 1502-3—"Philips of Abbey Cwmhir."

⁴⁰³ See *Notes on the History of Abbey Cwmhir*, a four-page pamphlet by "W.F.B.W." Printed by Spottiswoode & Co. (Printers' number, A.14670).

1844 ; m. 9 June 1886, Gertrude Emily (who d. 22 Oct. 1911), eldest dau. of Thomas Fair, of Westwood, Lytham. He d. 12 Feb. 1908, leaving issue.

“(2). Richard Bradkirk, d. 1854.

“(3). Aspinall, b. 9 June 1847 ; d. 1863.

“(4). Thomas Shepherd, b. 18 Feb. 1853 ; d. 1863.

“6. Arthur Leyland, of Milbanke, b. 5 Aug. 1820 ; m. 15 Aug. 1855, Jane, dau. of Richard Addison of Liverpool, and d. 1 Jany. 1877, leaving issue.

“7. Frederick, of Wrea Green, b. 11 Dec. 1822 ; m. 14 Dec. 1848, Mary, dau. of Richard Addison of Liverpool, and d. 2 Sept. 1854, leaving a daughter, Maria Louisa.”

William Wareing Aspinall, the eldest son of Joseph Aspinall, was well known as Secretary of the Kennel Club from 1885 to 1900. The notes given below are extracted from several letters received from him during June and July, 1918 :—

“With regard to my great-grandfather, William. I can only tell you what my father told me when I was quite young—namely, that he was a rich man, and by his first marriage had only one child, my grandfather John ; but that he married a second wife, Miss Leather, and that she had about a dozen children, and his fortune was divided up among them. I have never heard anything of this second family, or what became of them.

“Do you know that John Aspinall’s wife was Charlotte Boulton, of Bridgnorth, an old Shropshire family ?

“John Tobin Aspinall, second son of John Aspinall, was born, I should think, about 1820. He went to Australia as a young man, and married an Irish lady whose christian name was Mary. They had five children, four sons and one daughter, The name of the eldest was William. Nothing was heard of J.T.A. for over thirty years ; in Australia he was called John Aspinall, and lived at some place called Parrotts Gap, but in what part of Australia I know not.” [Letter dated 22nd June 1918.]

“My father was the keenest and best man to hounds of all John Aspinall’s sons, and prided himself on having hunted with thirty-two different packs of foxhounds, but never, as he said, with calf or currant jelly, as he called staghounds and harriers. One day when out with hounds he swam the canal three times. Another notable performance of his with Cheshire hounds was jumping in and out over the big gates at a railway crossing, after which he finished the run alone.

“A big jump of his with the same hounds a few years later, in a fast run, was jumping the Coddington Fender (a clean cut piece of water). There were only two who did it : Colonel Starkie, of Huntroyd, Burnley, on a steeplechaser named ‘Skylark,’ and my father, on a horse he picked up at an auction sale in Liverpool for £7. The next day Aldersey of Aldersey went out and measured it, and it was twenty-seven feet from bank to bank. The great jump was mentioned in all the sporting papers at the time.

“In my young days I had a lot of hunting with the Cheshire and Sir Watkin Wynne’s hounds, and later, when we moved south, with Old Berkeley, Queen’s Stag, and Windsor Drag Hounds. When at school at Cheltenham I hunted with the Cotswold. I just tell you these things to show you the love of sport was bred in us. My only son (when employed at Shanghai) on his own pony won the seven miles’ chase over a great number of obstacles from about twenty runners.” [Letter dated 2nd July 1918.]

In a subsequent letter Mr. Aspinall encloses particulars of the family records kept by Joseph Aspinall in a family bible which is now in his possession :—

Joseph Aspinall was born 4 April 1822. Elizabeth Wareing was born 22 Jany. 1819. The above couple were married on the 17 October 1843 at St. Mary’s Church, Birkenhead, by the Rev. P. H. Palmer.

Charlotte Elizabeth Aspinall was born 10th Jany. 1845, and died 9th Novr. 1845, and is interred at St. Mary’s Church, Birkenhead.

William Wareing Aspinall was born 7th August 1847, and christened at St. Mary’s Church, Birkenhead, by Revd. Andrew Knox.

Francis Joseph Aspinall was born 11th April 1849 at Highfield Park, Rock Ferry, and christened by Revd. Andrew Knox. Died 12th Feby. 1850.

Charlotte Hannah Aspinall [now Mrs. H. F. Bailey] was born 6 August 1850 at Highfield Park, Rock Ferry, and christened by Revd. A. Knox at Birkenhead.

James Henry Aspinall, born 8th Novr. 1851, at Highfield Park, Rock Ferry, and christened by Revd. T. F. Redhead, at Rock Ferry. Died 28th Septr. 1853, and is interred at St. Mary’s Church, Birkenhead.

Arthur Aspinall was born on 13 August 1853 at Hamilton Square, Birkenhead, and christened by Revd. Andrew Knox, at St. Mary’s Church. Died at Santa Fe, South America, 16 Feby. 1888.

Alexander Raymond Aspinall, born 27 August 1854 at Hamilton Square, Birkenhead, and christened at St. Mary’s Church by Revd. Andrew Knox.

Hugh Harry Haworth Aspinall was born 24 Decr. 1856 at Hamilton Square, Birkenhead, and was christened at St. Mary’s Church, by Revd. Andrew Knox.

Elizabeth Aspinall died on 13 Jany. 1857, and was interred in her father’s vault at St. Mary’s Church, Birkenhead.

Joseph Aspinall was married (secondly) at the British Embassy in Paris, on 8th April 1858, to Helen Beresford Shirley Newdick, who was born at Sidmouth, Devonshire, 12th Novr. 1835.

George Shirley Aspinall was born at Clifton Park, Birkenhead, 10 Decr. 1859, and was christened at St. Mary’s Church, Birkenhead, Died at Blackheath [but date not entered].

Harold William Aspinall was born at Clifton Park, Birkenhead, on 7th March 1861, and was christened at St. Mary’s Church, Birkenhead.

Edwin Coupland Aspinall was born at Clifton Park, Birkenhead, on 21st April 1862, and christened at St. Mary's Church.

Frank Boulton Aspinall was born at Clifton Park, Birkenhead, on 17th April 1864, and christened at St. Mary's Church.

Alfred Phipps Aspinall was born at Prince's Gardens, London, S.W., on 29 Decr. 1866, and christened at Canon Boyd's Church, Gloucester Place.

Ernest Percy Aspinall was born at Harrow 22 Novr. 1869, and christened at the Parish Church. Died 31st July 1870, and is buried at Roxeth Church, Harrow.

Shirley Blackmore Aspinall was born at Harrow 19 Feby. 1871 and christened at Roxeth Church. Died and buried at Buluwayo, South Africa. [Date not entered, but it was during the Matabele rising.]

Claude Beresford Aspinall was born at Harrow 29 June 1874, and christened at Roxeth Church. Died of enteric, and was interred at Durban, Natal, 7 April 1900, after being in Ladysmith during the siege.

Helen Beresford Shirley Aspinall died in Southsea in December 1902, aged 67, and was buried in Nunhead Cemetery.

Joseph Aspinall died in 1891.

The memorial stone over the grave of Joseph Aspinall (No. 20521, square 142/3) in Nunhead Cemetery is inscribed :—

In Loving Memory
of
Joseph Aspinall,
Died July 16th 1891,
Aged 69.
Also his wife
Helen Beresford Shirley
Aspinall,
Who died 12th December 1902,
Aged 67.
Also George Shirley Aspinall,
son of the above,
Born December 10th 1859,
Died November 6th 1905.

The Harrow School Register contains short notes of three of Joseph Aspinall's sons, who were educated there some fifty years ago :—⁴⁰⁴

Entrances, September-Christmas, 1868.—Aspinall, Alexander Raymond (H.B.), son of J. Aspinall, Esq., Harrow. Left 1873; St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1881; M.A., 1895; C.U. Football XI 1881; sometime Assistant Master of Private Schools at Lytham, Lancs., and Eastbourne; now in South Africa; served with Cape Colony Cycle Corps in Boer War, 1900-1901.⁴⁰⁵

⁴⁰⁴ Harrow School Register, second Ed., 1901, by R. C. Welsh and M. G. Daughlish.

⁴⁰⁵ See also Book of Matriculations and Degrees, University of Cambridge, 1851-1900.

Entrances, Easter-Midsummer, 1869.—Aspinall, Hugh Harry Harworth (H.B.), son of J. Aspinall, Esq., Harrow. Left 1872; joined Indian Staff Corps, 1877; Major, 1897; served in Burmese War, 1886-8 (medal and two clasps); Commandant 19th M.I., with rank of Lieut.-Col., 1897.

Entrances, September-Christmas, 1873.—Aspinall, George Shirley (H.B.), son of J. Aspinall, Esq., Harrow. Left 1875; Professor of Singing at Blackheath and Gravesend. *G. S. Aspinall, Esq., 94, Raleigh Road, Hornsey, N.*

Lieut.-Col. Hugh H. H. Aspinall served for thirty years in India, in the Indian Army, and was Assistant Adjutant-General at Mhow. He returned home in 1906. At the commencement of the European War he offered his services, and is now employed on the Headquarters Staff of the Aldershot Command. He was one of the pioneers in the substitution of women for men in the army, and his daughter is an officer in the Queen Mary's Auxiliary Corps (formerly the W.A.A.C.), holding the rank of "Unit Administrator" (equivalent to captain). His son, Elliott Heathfield Aspinall, was appointed to a Cadetship in the Indian Army in August 1918.

Edwin Coupland Aspinall took Holy Orders, becoming a deacon in 1890. In 1892 he was made a priest, taking up clerical duty as Mission Chaplain at Ushvaia, in Terra del Fuego, where he had already served as Medical Missionary for four years, and from 1892 to 1900 he was Assistant Colonial Chaplain at Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands. After a short interval (1901-1903), during which he was Curate at St. Andrew's, Newington, and Deputation Secretary to the South American Missionary Society, Ireland, he again took duty abroad as Chaplain at Punta Arenas, Patagonia, until 1910. Between 1895 and 1910 he was Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley. Since 1910, Mr. Aspinall has been Vicar of Wherstead, near Ipswich.⁴⁰⁶

George Shirley Coupland, the eldest son of the Rev. Edwin Coupland Aspinall, joined the Australian Forces, and was wounded when landing at Gaba Tepé, Gallipoli. He was invalided out, and is now serving at Headquarters, Melbourne.

Wallace Bournes, his brother, was a successful candidate for the Indian Army at the Examination held in July 1918.⁴⁰⁷

Frank Boulton Aspinall is an eminent Electrical Engineer in the City of London Company's employment. He has for over twenty years made a special study of steam, and during the last year or two has written a number of articles in the *Engineer* showing that the steam tables as at present recognised are incorrect.

Henry Edward Aspinall, the eldest surviving son of Henry Kelsall Aspinall, was the founder and organiser of the well-known firm of "Aspinall's Enamel"; he has, however, ceased to hold any personal interest in the firm since it was registered as a Company in 1891.

⁴⁰⁶ See Crockford's *Clerical Directory*, 1917-18.

⁴⁰⁷ *The Times*, August 21st, 1918, p. 2.

PART XIII.

James Aspinall, of Old Dock, Liverpool, was born on the 12th of August 1729, as we have seen, but the names of his parents have not yet been ascertained. If they were resident in Liverpool or its neighbourhood—and it seems probable that they were—then by further research it should be possible to find not only their names, but also something of their history. An exhaustive and systematic search of the early Liverpool parish registers, and of the wills at Chester, would probably give the clues required, and this research should naturally be the first undertaken, before going farther afield. The writer has notes from both these sources, but they are as yet detached and incomplete, and connecting links have still to be found. The registers of St. Nicholas and St. Peter's offer the greatest promise of a satisfactory result, but to thoroughly search them would be no light task, for these churches are situated in the oldest part of Liverpool, and their early history is coincident with the period when the population of that part of the city was beginning to increase by leaps and bounds. The entries of births, deaths and marriages would therefore be very numerous, and would doubtless fill many volumes.

Our account of James Aspinall's descendants, which has taken up the six preceding parts of this series of articles, must now be concluded. The pedigree which follows is based almost entirely upon the evidence which has been given, and only in the latest generations do names and dates appear which are unsupported by such evidence. In this case, however, the information has been obtained by correspondence, and its accuracy is vouched for by members of the family who are now living.

The compilation of the pedigree has brought to notice two errors in dates given in the evidence. The date of Clarke Aspinall's marriage, which appears as 1861, should be 1851;⁴⁰⁸ and the date of Thomas Julian Pode's marriage, printed in the extract from the *Gentleman's Magazine* as September 26, should be September 22, as given correctly a few lines below.⁴⁰⁹ These dates have been corrected in the pedigree. It was also stated that Sophia, daughter of John Aspinall of Birkenhead, married "Admiral" Phipps.⁴¹⁰ This gentleman, as Captain Phipps, was at one time Commandant of the "Warspite" training ship, and it has been denied by several correspondents that he ever attained flag rank. No printed evidence of an independent character which would settle the question definitely has been met with. It may be suggested, however, that the position of Commandant of the "Warspite" was one which might very naturally invite Captain Phipps' friends to address him familiarly as "Admiral." This suggestion, given for what it may be worth, provides at least a possible explanation of the differing statements which have been received regarding him.

⁴⁰⁸ See *ante*, p. 125.

⁴⁰⁹ See *ante*, p. 114.

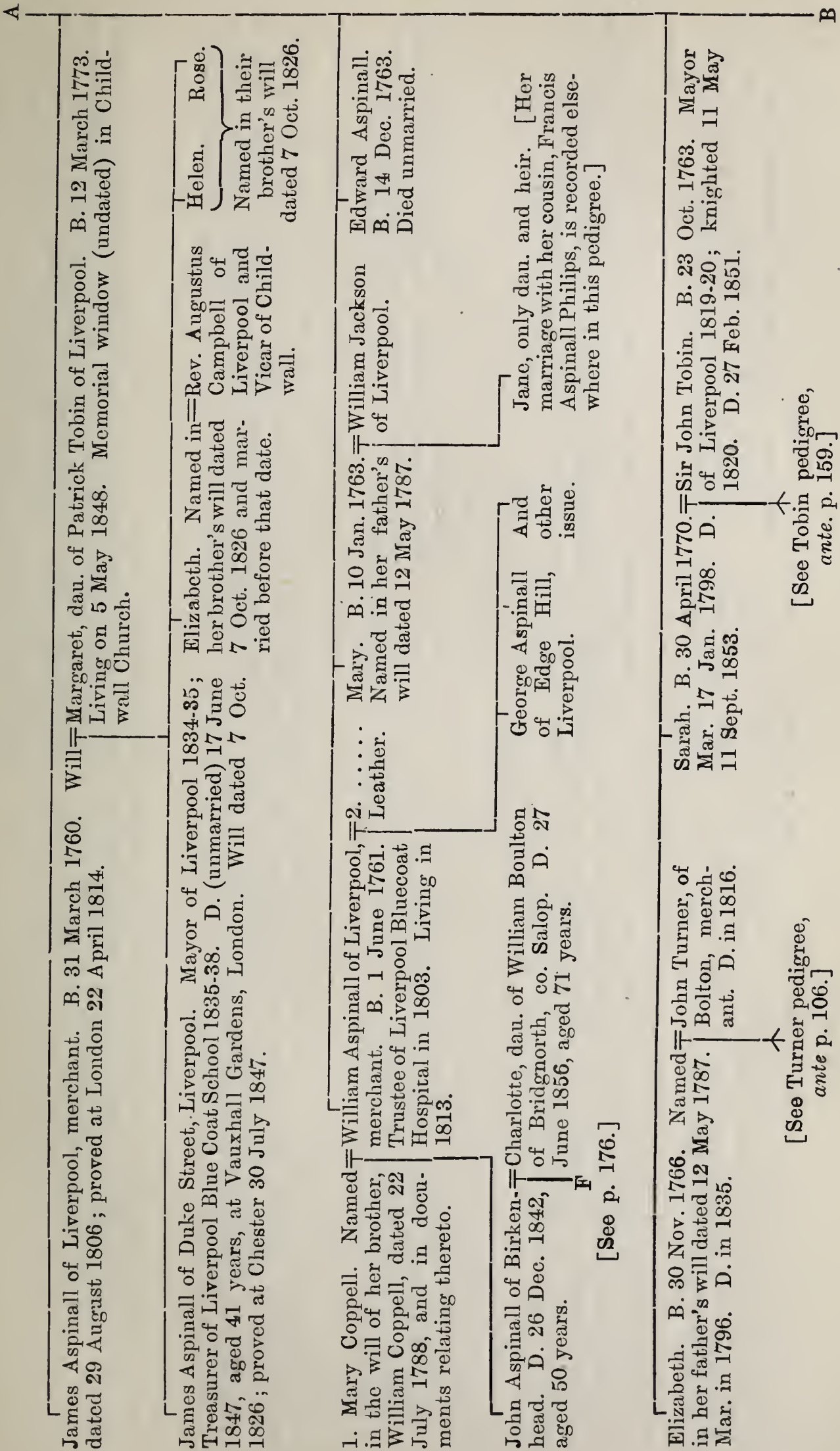
⁴¹⁰ See *ante*, p. 140.

Pedigree showing the Descendants of James Aspinall of Liverpool.

James Aspinall of Old Dock, Liverpool. B. 12 Aug. 1729. Elizabeth Kidd. B. 16 Feb 1727. Mar. 30 April Will dated 12 May 1787; proved at Chester 14 April 1788. 1751; and living 12 May 1787.

John Aspinall. B. 18 July 1752. D. in infancy.	William Aspinall. B. 22 Feb. 1754. D. in infancy.	James Aspinall. B. 24 Sep. 1755. D. in infancy.	Hannah. B. 26 Oct. 1756. D. Peter Whitfield Brancher of Duke Street, Liverpool. B. 21 Aug. 1750. Mayor of Liverpool 1801-2. D. 6 Feb. 1836, and is buried in St. James' Cemetery, Liverpool.	
Sir Thomas Brancher, eldest son. B. 17 Sept. 1783. Named in the will of James Aspinall, dated 12 May 1787. Mayor of Liverpool in 1830. D. 13 Feb. 1853, and is buried in St. James' Cemetery, Liverpool.				And other issue.
Martha. B. Ralph Fisher. 1. Ann, dau. of John Clarke, of John Bridge Aspinall of Duke Street, Liverpool. B. 9 Oct. 10 Aug. 1757. Named in the will of James 1760. D. 16 Nov. 1810, and is pool, Clechongar Hall, co. Chester, and Green Downward of Springfield father's will Aspinall dated 12 May 1787. (See Clarke pedigree in Pedigree Register, vol. iii, No. 29.)				
James Aspinall. Bap. at St. Peter's Church, Liverpool, 18 Feb. 1790. Named in her father's will dated 9 Jan. 1819, and mar. before that date. D. 22 Jan. 1857, and is bur. in St. James' Cemetery, Liverpool.	Betty. Bap. at St. Peter's Church, Liverpool, 18 Feb. 1790. Named in her father's will dated 9 Jan. 1819, and mar. before that date. D. 22 Jan. 1857, and is bur. in St. James' Cemetery, Liverpool.	Richard Addison. D. 16 July 1836, aged 58 years, and is buried in St. James' Cemetery, Liverpool.	Nanny. Bap. at St. Peter's Church, Liverpool 22 Jan. 1791. Mar. 1 Feb. 1834 at Bath. Afterwards resided at Plympton, co. Devon. Died s.p.	Margaret. Bap. at St. Peter's Church, Liverpool, 19 Dec. 1793. Named in her father's will dated 9 Jan. 1819.
Rev. John Gregson. Vicar of Sutton Courtenay, near Abingdon.				
1. Harriet, dau. of William Charles Lake of Birkenhead Priory, co. Chester. Mar. 3 Oct. 1816 at Birkenhead Chapel. D. 30 April 1860, aged 67 years, and is buried at Althorpe, co. Linc.	Rev. James Aspinall, M.A. Oxon. Bap. at St. Peter's Church, Liverpool, 16 July 1795. Rector of St. Luke's, Liverpool, 1831; Rector of Althorpe, co. Linc., 1839-61; and J.P. for co. Lincoln. D. 15 Feb. 1861, and is buried at Althorpe. Will dated 17 Jan. 1861; proved at London, 13 April 1861.	2. Annie, widow of W. Hunter, Esq., of the Ings, East Butwick. Mar. 17 Jan. 1861 at West Butterwick. D. 25 Jan. 1845.	1. Anne Duke, youngest dau. of Rev. Duke Yonge, Vicar of Cornwood, co. Devon. Mar. 15 Dec. 1830. D. 25 Jan. 1845.	2. Hannah. B. 16 Oct. 1800. Bap. at St. Peter's Church, Liverpool, 17 Nov. 1800. Mar. 22 Sept. 1847 at Brethomley, co. Chester.

[See C, p. 173] [See Burke's Landed Gentry, "Pode of Slade."] A



<p>Thomas Aspinall of Kingston, Jamaica, and of Rodney Street, Liverpool, merchant. B. 4 March 1765. D. 19 August 1813, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park. Will dated 24 January 1813; proved 14 Dec. 1813.</p>	<p>Beatrice, B. 5 April 1769. Mar. 13 Sept. 1792. D. 6 May 1850.</p> <p>Francis Aspinall Philips of Bank Hall, aforesaid, and of Abbey Cwmhir, co. Radnor, J.P. High Sheriff for co. Radnor 1851. B. 19 Sept. 1793. D. 29 May 1859.</p> <p>Elizabeth Graham. Died at Oakfield House, Aigburth, 6 August 1857, aged 84 years.</p> <p>John Aspinall. B. 8 Nov. 1799. Named in his father's will dated 24 Jan. 1813.</p> <p>William Aspinall. B. 2 Aug. 1802. D. 14 July 1828 and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p> <p>Ellen Maria. B. 10 Nov. 1812. D. 18 May 1854 at Aigburth, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p>	<p>Francis Aspinall Philips of Bank Hall, aforesaid, and of Abbey Cwmhir, co. Radnor, J.P. High Sheriff for co. Radnor 1851. B. 19 Sept. 1793. D. 29 May 1859.</p> <p>Elizabeth Graham. Died at Oakfield House, Aigburth, 6 August 1857, aged 84 years.</p> <p>John Aspinall. B. 8 Nov. 1799. Named in his father's will dated 24 Jan. 1813.</p> <p>William Aspinall. B. 2 Aug. 1802. D. 14 July 1828 and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p> <p>Ellen Maria. B. 10 Nov. 1812. D. 18 May 1854 at Aigburth, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p>	<p>Francis Aspinall Philips of Bank Hall, aforesaid, and of Abbey Cwmhir, co. Radnor, J.P. High Sheriff for co. Radnor 1851. B. 19 Sept. 1793. D. 29 May 1859.</p> <p>Elizabeth Graham. Died at Oakfield House, Aigburth, 6 August 1857, aged 84 years.</p> <p>John Aspinall. B. 8 Nov. 1799. Named in his father's will dated 24 Jan. 1813.</p> <p>William Aspinall. B. 2 Aug. 1802. D. 14 July 1828 and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p> <p>Ellen Maria. B. 10 Nov. 1812. D. 18 May 1854 at Aigburth, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p>	<p>Francis Aspinall Philips of Bank Hall, aforesaid, and of Abbey Cwmhir, co. Radnor, J.P. High Sheriff for co. Radnor 1851. B. 19 Sept. 1793. D. 29 May 1859.</p> <p>Elizabeth Graham. Died at Oakfield House, Aigburth, 6 August 1857, aged 84 years.</p> <p>John Aspinall. B. 8 Nov. 1799. Named in his father's will dated 24 Jan. 1813.</p> <p>William Aspinall. B. 2 Aug. 1802. D. 14 July 1828 and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p> <p>Ellen Maria. B. 10 Nov. 1812. D. 18 May 1854 at Aigburth, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p>
<p>Thomas Aspinall of Kingston, Jamaica, and of Rodney Street, Liverpool, merchant. B. 4 March 1765. D. 19 August 1813, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park. Will dated 24 January 1813; proved 14 Dec. 1813.</p>	<p>Beatrice, B. 5 April 1769. Mar. 13 Sept. 1792. D. 6 May 1850.</p> <p>Francis Aspinall Philips of Bank Hall, aforesaid, and of Abbey Cwmhir, co. Radnor, J.P. High Sheriff for co. Radnor 1851. B. 19 Sept. 1793. D. 29 May 1859.</p> <p>Elizabeth Graham. Died at Oakfield House, Aigburth, 6 August 1857, aged 84 years.</p> <p>John Aspinall. B. 8 Nov. 1799. Named in his father's will dated 24 Jan. 1813.</p> <p>William Aspinall. B. 2 Aug. 1802. D. 14 July 1828 and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p> <p>Ellen Maria. B. 10 Nov. 1812. D. 18 May 1854 at Aigburth, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p>	<p>Francis Aspinall Philips of Bank Hall, aforesaid, and of Abbey Cwmhir, co. Radnor, J.P. High Sheriff for co. Radnor 1851. B. 19 Sept. 1793. D. 29 May 1859.</p> <p>Elizabeth Graham. Died at Oakfield House, Aigburth, 6 August 1857, aged 84 years.</p> <p>John Aspinall. B. 8 Nov. 1799. Named in his father's will dated 24 Jan. 1813.</p> <p>William Aspinall. B. 2 Aug. 1802. D. 14 July 1828 and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p> <p>Ellen Maria. B. 10 Nov. 1812. D. 18 May 1854 at Aigburth, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p>	<p>Francis Aspinall Philips of Bank Hall, aforesaid, and of Abbey Cwmhir, co. Radnor, J.P. High Sheriff for co. Radnor 1851. B. 19 Sept. 1793. D. 29 May 1859.</p> <p>Elizabeth Graham. Died at Oakfield House, Aigburth, 6 August 1857, aged 84 years.</p> <p>John Aspinall. B. 8 Nov. 1799. Named in his father's will dated 24 Jan. 1813.</p> <p>William Aspinall. B. 2 Aug. 1802. D. 14 July 1828 and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p> <p>Ellen Maria. B. 10 Nov. 1812. D. 18 May 1854 at Aigburth, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p>	<p>Francis Aspinall Philips of Bank Hall, aforesaid, and of Abbey Cwmhir, co. Radnor, J.P. High Sheriff for co. Radnor 1851. B. 19 Sept. 1793. D. 29 May 1859.</p> <p>Elizabeth Graham. Died at Oakfield House, Aigburth, 6 August 1857, aged 84 years.</p> <p>John Aspinall. B. 8 Nov. 1799. Named in his father's will dated 24 Jan. 1813.</p> <p>William Aspinall. B. 2 Aug. 1802. D. 14 July 1828 and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p> <p>Ellen Maria. B. 10 Nov. 1812. D. 18 May 1854 at Aigburth, and is buried at St. James' Church, Toxteth Park.</p>

[See Burke's *Landed Gentry*, "Philips of Abbey Cwmhir."]

Geraldine = Charles Alfred John Leslie. B. 14 Sept. 1867.

Elizabeth Mary. B. D. Jan. 1917.

Robert Lowndes Aspinall. B. 3 March 1869. D. 5 Jan. 1885, D.S.O., late 15th Hussars; commanding 11th Cheshire Regt. Killed in action near Thiepval, Picardy, 3 July 1916.

Algernon Edward = Kathleen, youngest dau. of William Augustus Mason. B. 12 May 1871. B. A. (Oxon.). C.M.G.

C

John Bridge Aspinall. Born in Bertha Wyatt, dau. of John Audley Jee of Mt. Vernon, Liverpool. Mar. 17 Jan. 1843, at Chester. Died 23 Aug. 1888, aged 70, and is buried in All Souls' Cemetery, Kensal Green.

John Bridge Aspinall. Born in Bertha Wyatt, dau. of John Audley Jee of Mt. Vernon, Liverpool. Mar. 17 Jan. 1843, at Chester. Died 23 Aug. 1888, aged 70, and is buried in All Souls' Cemetery, Kensal Green.

James Perronet Aspinall of Queen's Emily Agnes, eldest dau. of George Hut-Agnes Basevi. D. 1 Dec. Bertha William Gardens, Bayswater. B. 18 July son Ullathorne, of Lancaster Gate, W., 1854, aged 6 years 10 Rose. Creagh, Surgeon Major, 1844. Q.C., 1892. Died s.p. 29 Nov. by his marriage with his first cousin, months, and is buried in Born in R.A.M.C. 1898, and is buried in St. Mary's Emily Ann, eldest dau. of William Ullathorne, of Mound House, Notting Hill. St. James' Cemetery, Liverpool. R.C. Cemetery, Kensal Green.

Daniel Leo Creagh. B. 20 James Cecily. B. 23 Harold Ivy Helen Alice Eva. B. 31 Hilda. S. F. Dorothy. B. Creagh. Oct. 1878. Capt., Creagh. Aug. 1881. Creagh. Fieldes-Clark. Jan. 1885. B. 6 Wink- 28 Jan. 1889. Died in 1st Manchr. Regt. Died in B. 8 Dec. Mar. 28 April May. B. 2 July — Veronica. B. 1879, an Killed in action, 21 infancy. Kathleen. B. 1883. 1914. May 1886. 27 May 1890. infant. Dec. 1914.

Sir John Audley Frederick Aspinall of "Gledhill," Gertrude Helen, dau. Edith Mary Arthur Henry Evelyn, dau. of the Revd. Sefton Park, Liverpool. B. 25 Aug. 1851. M. Eng. of Francis and Jane Stewart. Died Charles Audley Assheton (Liverpool Univ.). President Inst. Mech. Eng. Schräder. Mar. 2 Sep. in 1880 at the Chippenham, Craven, and grand-daughter of the Revd. Charles Craven Staff Corps. Lieut.-Col., Engineer and Railway 1874, at St. Anne's Sacré Coeur co. Wilts. B. by his marriage with Emily Herbert, dau. of John Audley 1909. Knight of the Order of Leopold, R.C. Church, Edge Convent, Rochester, aged 26 years. Jee. Mar. in 1884.

Bertha Wyatt. John Bridge Mary, dau. of Marie Isabel, Edith. Mar. Smelter Violet. Arthur John Audley Evelyn D. 3 Aug. 1876, Aspinall of James Devine of B. 30 Nov. 9 Sep. 1902. Joseph B. 30 Jan. Barrington Aspinall. Con- ag'd 14 months, New Hall, Har- Waterford and 1879. Young. 1884. stance in St. James' B. 13 Aug. Agnes May. Gertrude David Oswald Gerard Fran- Arthur Joseph Hilda. Cemetery, Liverpool. 1877. Barris- B. 13 Aug. Marion. B. Young. B. 10 Born in ter-at-Law. Church, London. 1903. 17 Dec. 1904. June 1907. 6 May 1910. Feb. 1915. 1892.

D

D

1. Anna Maria Jane, dau. of J. F. = Rev. William Charles Lake Aspinall, A.B. = 2. Elizabeth Mary, dau. of John Dudley the younger of Winsford Lodge, co. Pal. of Chester. Mar. 30 April 1857, at St. Bride's Church, Liverpool. D. 24 April 1899, aged 64 years, and is buried at Davenham Church, in Cheshire.

Archbold Lake Aspinall. B. 18 Jan. = Sophia Elizabeth Roylance, dau. of Rev. Charles O'Neill Louisa Amy Lake Aspinall-Dudley. Died at Omaha, Nebraska, Pratt, M.A., Vicar of Burslem. Mar. 22 April 1880, at Winsford (unmarried) in 1918. U.S.A., 18 Jan. 1900. Durham. D. 30 Sept. 1889, aged 36 years.

Charles Roy-lance Lake Aspinall. B. 7 Jan. 1883. D. 7 July 1883. Kathleen Gre. = Henry Noel Aspinall. B. 20 Nov. 1884, at War-rington. Mar. 23 July 1917, at St. George's, Penang. Lancelot = Ethel, dau. of Septimus and Elizabeth Wolstencroft (who were mar. 1 Jan. 1883, at Royton, co. Lanes.). B. 25 Nov. 1885, at Manchester. Mar. 1 Jan. 1914. Arthur Lionel = Kathryn, dau. of Patrick and Mary Rooney. B. 1 May 1883, near Perry, Iowa, U.S.A. Mar. 15 Jan. 1913. Hilda Geraldine Clarke. B. 3 June 1889, at Walton on the Hill.

Herbert William Aspinall. B. 2 Aug. 1914. Warren Lake Aspinall. B. 27 Sept. 1915. Mary Jane. B. 3 Sept. 1914. Helen Francis. B. 6 Oct. 1915. William Joseph Aspinall. B. 26 Feb. 1917.

Clarke Aspinall. B. 2 Dec. 1827. Coroner of Liverpool, 1867-1891. = Alice Jackson, dau. of Dr. Storrs of Doncaster. Mar. 22 Apr. J.P. for Liverpool and for the Hundred of Wirral. Died 10 Dec. 1851. Died 22 Feb. 1907, aged 77 years, and is buried in 1891, and is buried in Bebington Churchyard.

Ada Isabella. = George Duncan Storrs Alice Lake. B. 29 Dec. 1855. = Clement Chevallier Gertrude. = Rev. — Frances. B. in 1852. Steven-son. Mar. 18 Sept. 1879, at Beb-ington Church. Died in 1898, at Rushall, co. Wilts. Born in 1859, and is now living un-married. Died in 1913. [See Cream Pedigree, ante p. 132.]

Alice. Mar. in 1903. = Will. Hume. Geoffrey Stevenson. = Joan Reid. Mar. in 1910. Lucy. Ada Marjorie.

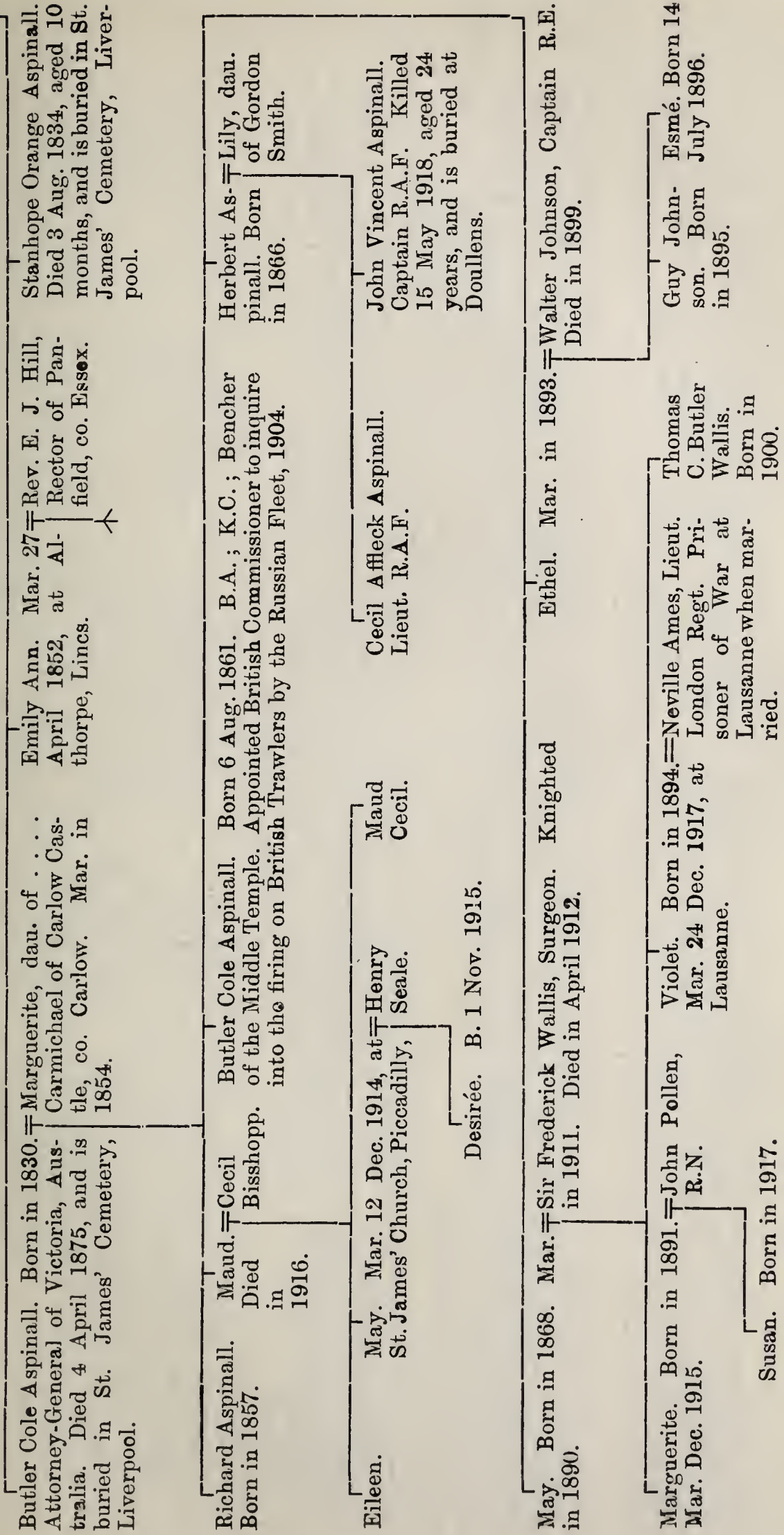
Margaret. Born in 1905. Rachel Marion. Born in 1908. Pamela Julien. Born in 1912. Elizabeth Joan. Born in 1911.

Rev. Noel Lake Aspinall. Born = Kate Coleridge. Herbert Clarke = Agnes Emmeline. Born = W. Garson, Edith. Born in 1861. Rector of St. Edmunds, Mar. in 1892. Aspinall. Born in 1864, a twin. M.D., of in 1866. Died Whalley Range, Manchester. Died s.p. 28 Dec. in 1864, a twin. Mar. in 1887. Bebington, Cheshire. in 1915, un-married. Archdeacon of Manchester. 1913. Died in 1904.

Gwendolyn. Inez (deceased). Violet. Juanita. Sybil Clarke. Sybil. H. Leslie Aubrey. Philip Alexander Den- Garson. nis Garson.

E

E



F

William Boulton Aspinall of Fox=Isabella, dau. of Richard Moon dale, Bunbury, co. Chester. Died s.p. 12 March Jan. 1910, aged 87 years. Married at Wellow, co. Notts, 8 March 1866, aged 48 years, and is buried in Bunbury Church.

John Tobin Aspinall. Born about 1820. Migrated to Australia.

William Aspinall, eldest son. Three other sons. One daughter.

1. Elizabeth, only child of William Wareing of 52 Hamilton Square, Birkenhead, and formerly of Staley-bridge, by his first wife, Hannah Ratcliffe of Oldham. B. 22 January 1819. Mar. 17 Oct. 1843, at St. Mary's Church, Birkenhead. D. 13 Jan. 1857, and is buried at St. Mary's Church aforesaid.

Joseph Aspinall of Birkenhead. B. 4 Apr. 1822. D. 16 Jan. 1891, and is buried at Nunhead Cemetery, London, S.E.

Helen Beresford Shirley, dau. of Capt. Shirley Newdick, of the East India Company's Service, by his marriage with Elizabeth Harrison of St. Mary's Cray, Kent. B. 12 Nov. 1835 at Sidmouth, co. Devon. Mar. 8 April 1858, at the British Embassy, Paris. D. 12 Dec. 1902, and is buried at Nunhead Cemetery.

See page 178.

Charlotte Elizabeth. B. 10 Jan. 1845. D. 9 Nov. 1845, and is buried at St. Mary's Church, Birkenhead.

William Wareing Aspinall. B. 7 Aug. 1847. Secretary of The Kennel Club from 1885 to 1900.

Annie Jane, eldest dau. of Restel Ratsey and Jane Bevis of Manor Hill, Birkenhead. Mar. Oct. 1879, at Bidston Church, Birkenhead.

Francis Joseph Aspinall. B. 11 April 1849. D. 12 Feb. 1850.

H. F. Bailey, M.D., of Whitehill House, Borden, Hants.

Sybil Wareing. B. 16 Oct. 1880, and is now living unmarried. Assistant Principal, W.R.N.S.

Hubert Clifford Aspinall. B. 22 July 1882, and is now living at Singapore.

Margaret Beresford. B. 5 Nov. 1883, and is now living unmarried.

Kathleen Shirley. B. 15 Feb. 1892. Mar. April 1917.

Robert Charles Andrew, of Newport, co. Salop.

Lotia Mary. Bentley, Colonel.

Ciceley. Captain Kentish, killed in France about Apr. 1918.

Margaret Lyndhurst. B. 9 Jan. 1918.

Robert McClean Andrew. B. 5 June 1918.

One son. One daughter.

One son.

H

I

H	I				
	James Henry Aspinall. B. 8 Nov. 1851. D. 28 Sept. 1853, and is buried at St. Mary's Church, Birkenhead.	Arthur Aspinall. B. 13 Aug. 1853. D. s.p. 16 Feb. 1888 at Santa Fé, S. America.	Alexander Raymond Aspinall. B. 27 Aug. 1854. A.M. (Cantab.) 1895. Founded Park House School, Johannesburg, S.A., and is now residing there, unmarried.	Hugh Harry Hawthorth Aspinall of Tettenhall, Fleet, co. Hants. B. 24 Dec. 1856. Lieut.-Col., Indian Army.	Hester Sullivan, dau. of Edward Frederick Elliott of the Madras Civil Service, by his marriage with Rykie Sophia Cloete. Mar. 23 July 1884, at Waltair, Vizagapatam.
		Gladys Hester. B. 11 Jan. 1889.			Elliott Heathfield Aspinall. B. 18 March 1900.
George Shirley Aspinall. B. 10 Dec. 1859. D. (unmarried) 6 Nov. 1905, and is buried at Nunhead Cemetery.		Harold William Aspinall. B. 7 March 1861. Irragating Engineer, S. Australian Govt. Now living unmarried.	1. Emily Frances Edith, dau. of George Smith Bournes, of Blackheath.	Rev. Edwin Coupland=2. Daisy, dau. of Thomas Ashenden, of Canterbury. B. 13 Feb. 1879.	
George Shirley Coupland Aspinall. B. 10 July 1895.	Marjorie Marigold. B. 16 Oct. 1896.	Elizabeth Bournes. Died in infancy.	Frank Aspinall. Died in infancy.	Wallace Bournes Aspinall. B. 27 Jan. 1900.	
Frank Boulton Aspinall of Blackheath. B. 17 April 1864.		Alfred Phipps Aspinall. B. 29 Dec. 1866, at Princes Gardens, London, S.W.	Ernest Percy Aspinall. B. 22 Nov. 1869, at Harrow. D. 31 July 1870, and is buried at Roxeth Church, Harrow.	Shirley Blackmore Aspinall. B. 19 Feb. 1871, at Harrow. D. during Matabele War, and is buried at Buluwayo, S.A.	Claude Beresford Aspinall. B. 29 June 1874, at Harrow. D. 7 April 1900, and is buried at Durban, Natal.

G

Henry Kelsall Aspinall of Hamilton Square, Birkenhead. B. 28 April 1824. D. 28 March 1908, and is buried at St. Mary's Church, Birkenhead.	Margaret, dau. of John (unmarried) Mar. 8 June 1847. D. 23 June 1906, and is buried at St. Mary's Church, Birkenhead.	Mary. Died (unmarried) 13 Nov. 1892, and is buried at Bunbury, Cheshire.	Sophia. = William Phipps, Capt. R.N., Commandant of "Warspite", training ship.
John Eames = Aspinall. B. in 1848. D. s.p. about 1890.	Henry Edward = Kate, eldest dau. of Thomas Williams of Plastirion, Wrexham. Mar. 15 Oct. 1872. D. 28 June 1902.	Mary Margaret. B. 13 May 1851. Superintendent and Matron of the Liverpool Stanley Hospital. 4 July 1917.	Mary Rebecca Millie Anna Maria Isabella. = Gilbert Mewburn Walker. Now deceased.
Edward Trevor = Gladys Mary Edith, only dau. of Henry Burton of Leeds. B. 27 Nov. 1873.	Edward = Kate, eldest dau. of Thomas Williams of Plastirion, Wrexham. Mar. 15 Oct. 1872. D. 28 June 1902.	William Christian = Mary Whitaker. B. in 1853. D. s.p. 4 July 1917.	Charlotte. = Rev. Snowdon Smith. Vicar of Litherland. B. 2 Sept. 1854.
Anthony Trevor Venables Aspinall. B. 12 Sep. 1909.	Margaret Eileen. B. 29 Nov. 1901.	Edward Christopher Haselden. B. 4 Sep. 1905.	Robin Smith. Several daughters.
Cecil Faber Aspinall of Zion House, Bath. B. 8 Feb. 1878. Lieut.-Col., C.M.G., D.S.O., Legion of Honour.	Frances Maud, eldest dau. of Percival Huth of Freshford Manor, co. Somerset. B. 26 Jan. 1884, and is now living at Chilgrove Manor.	Constance Ruby. B. 28 Sept. 1885.	Frederick Lionel, son of Percival Huth of Freshford Manor, co. Somerset. B. 9 Oct. 1908.
Kate Marion. B. 9 July 1903.	Frances Kathleen. B. 8 June 1905.	Violet Maud. B. 24 Dec. 1909.	Kate Rosemary. B. 8 Nov. 1912.
Isabella. B. 1856, and is now living (unmarried) at Birkenhead.	Harry Aspinall. B. in 1857. Now living at Cairo (unmarried) and is Secretary of the Turf Club there.	Frederick Aspinall. B. 2 Sept. 1859. D. (unmarried) in Canada about 1912.	Sophia Maud. = Frank Moore B. 26 June of Hamilton Square, Birkenhead. 1862. [She is Mr. Moore's second wife.] lawyer.
	Noel Heath, Electrical Engineer, L. & N.W. Rl.	Mary = H. Graham White.	
	Eliza = Rev. Charles Heath, B. 15 Rector of Nether Stowey. Now dead. April 1861.		
	Maria beth. B. 15 April 1861.		

PART XIV.

The ancient parish of Whalley, which has been described as being originally one of the most extensive parishes in England, contained within its boundaries the site of the town of Blackburn and all the country surrounding it. Prior to the Norman Conquest this country was only sparsely populated, and less than a tenth of the land was cultivated. Mr. Farrer, in his "Notes on the Domesday Survey of the Land between Ribble and Mersey,"⁴¹¹ has estimated that the total acreage of land under the plough in the Blackburn Hundred amounted to 11,280 acres; the remainder consisted of 36,000 acres of wood and 103,860 acres of pasture and waste. Approximately, 352 persons were engaged in agriculture, and the total population of the hundred was about 2,464 souls. The survey tells us that King Edward held a royal demesne in the hundred, and that twenty-eight "free men" had manors there. We also learn from it that parish churches were in existence at Whalley and Blackburn.

An interesting old record, believed to have been written by an Abbot of Whalley about three hundred years later than Domesday, and known as the "Status de Blagbornshire," tells of the foundation of the parish church at Whalley about A.D. 596, and how, at some later date, "the devotion of the faithful and the number of the believers increasing in those parts, three other parish churches were erected within Blagbornshire, namely, the churches of Blagborn, Chepyn, and Ribblechester. At this time there was not at Clyderhou or elsewhere in Blagbornshire any castle or any chapel besides these churches"⁴¹² The parish of Blackburn was therefore formed, it will be seen, by a subdivision of the parish of Whalley at some unspecified date in the Saxon period.

Thierry, in his History of the Norman Conquest, describes in vivid language how the north of England was ravaged and laid waste, and how the conquerors divided amongst themselves the conquered territory.⁴¹³ Guilbert de Lacy, who obtained the great domain of Pontefract, was the first to cross the mountains west of York. "He appropriated to himself an immense tract of land in that country, of which Blackburn was the chief place, and which extended to the south and east as far as the confines of Yorkshire: according to an old tradition, he expelled all the English proprietors from Blackburn, Rochdale, Tottington, and the whole neighbourhood. Before the Conquest (said the tradition) all these proprietors were free, equal in rights, and independent of one another; but after the invasion by the Normans, there was in the whole country but one master, with a number of farmers on lease." Thierry does not state that the Blackburn Hundred was laid waste, however, and Mr. Farrer, in his article quoted above, has given good reasons for believing that not

⁴¹¹ Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, vol. xvi, p. 28.

⁴¹² Chetham Society's Publications, vol. x, pp. 186-7 (footnote). See also Whitaker's *History of Whalley*, vol. i, p. 66.

⁴¹³ A. Thierry: *History of the Conquest of England by the Normans*, vol. i, book 4. In a footnote M. Thierry gives a quotation from *Monast. Anglic.*, tom. i, p. 859, in support of his statement.

only this hundred, but the whole of the land between the Ribble and Mersey, passed through the period of Conquest almost unscathed.⁴¹⁴

Such, then, was the condition of Blackburnshire about the commencement of the twelfth century. Its population, which from this time began steadily to increase, continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in creating new estates for themselves and their families from the woods and wastes. Alongside the agricultural work the weaving of woollen, linen, and cotton fabrics, at first in the farms and cottages, later in "shops" and mills, began to be carried on, until in course of time this came to be a separate industry, providing employment for many. As a result, the town of Blackburn came into being.

With the introduction of machinery and mills during the eighteenth century, the modern period of Blackburn's history may be said to have commenced. To-day, a visitor standing by the two cannon which ornament the high ground adjoining the Revidge Road in the Blackburn Corporation Park, and looking across Blackburn towards Darwen, sees an extensive valley crowded with buildings of various kinds, amongst them scores of ugly mills and mill chimneys, the whole obscured by a haze of black smoke. Turning his back on the park, and crossing the Revidge Road to slightly higher ground, he may see in the opposite direction a beautiful undulating country, clean and unspoiled, lying below him.

There are two places in the vicinity of Blackburn which bear the name of Aspinall, or did so formerly—Aspinall Fold, at Nether Darwen, and another Aspinall Fold at Royshaw, on the Revidge Road mentioned above.⁴¹⁵ As the names indicate, the places are of considerable antiquity, and date back to the time when the settlement of the land was yet in progress. Dr. Whitaker gives notes of several early records of the family at Nether Darwen, but he has no mention of the Royshaw family.⁴¹⁶ Mr. W. A. Abram, in his *History of Blackburn*, has short sections devoted to both "Aspinall of Nether Darwen,"⁴¹⁷ and to "Aspinall of Royshaw."⁴¹⁸ It is not proposed to quote Mr. Abram's notes in full in this present article, for they contain only a very small portion of the evidence available; and the fuller testimony which has been obtained reveals a number of inaccuracies in them, and shows that wrong conclusions have been drawn.

John Aspinall, of Nether Darwen, yeoman, the earliest member of his family of whom mention has been found in the neighbourhood of Blackburn, is named in a Plea Roll of the reign of Henry VI. Along with Sir Edmund Talbot of Bashall, Robert Talbot, late of Bashall, and William Starky late of Donkinhall, he was concerned in a cattle-raiding expedition which took place "on Monday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist in the year of our now Lord King the seventeenth" [13 October 1438], against Roger de Rishton:—

⁴¹⁴ Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, vol. xvi, p. 38.

⁴¹⁵ See Ordnance Maps of Blackburn and neighbourhood.

⁴¹⁶ Dr. Whitaker: *History of Whalley*, vol. ii, pp. 105, 404 and 407.

⁴¹⁷ Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 475.

⁴¹⁸ *Ibid.*, pp. 260-1.

LANCASTER PLEA ROLL, No. 4.

(20 Henry VI.)

M. 8. Rogus de Risshton p attorn suū op' se vsus Edmundum Talbot de Bakshalf in Coñ Ebor militem Robtum Talbot nup de Bakshalf in Coñ p̄dco Gentilman Wilm Starky nup de Donkenhall in Coñ p̄dco Gentilman ⁊ Joñem Aspenhalgh de Nethirderwynd in dco Coñ Lan̄c yoman de plito quare vi ⁊ armis clausum ip̄ius Rogi apud Risshton fregit ⁊ quatuor equos tres equas duos pullos sex boviēos duodecim Juvenas ⁊ septem vitulos suos p̄cii viginti libraz iñm invent cepit ⁊ abduxer Et alia enormia &c. ad g̃ave dampnū &c. Et conta pacem &c. Et ip̄i non veñ Et preē fuit viē qd attach eos &c. Et viē inde mand qd attach est p Joñem More ⁊ Riēm Doo Io ip̄i in m̄ia Io distr qd sit hic die veñis in quarta septimana quadragesime &c. Et viē modo mand qd p̄dc Robtus Wills ⁊ Joñes nichil hent &c. Iō capiant qd sint hic ad pfatum tnū &c.

M. 12 d. Eñus Talbot de Bakshalf in Coñ Eboř miles in m̄ia p pluř defalt.

Idem Eñus attach fuit ad respondend Rog de Risshton de plito quare ipe simul cum Robto Talbot nup de Bakshalf in Coñ Eboř Gentilman Wito Starky nup de Donkenhall in Coñ p̄dco Gentilman ⁊ Joñe Aspenhalgh de Nethirderwynd in Coñ Lan̄c yoman vi ⁊ armis clausum ip̄ius Rogi apud Risshton fregit ⁊ quatuor equos tres equas duos pullos sex boviēos duodecim Juvenas ⁊ Septem vitulos suos p̄cii viginti libraz iñm invent cepit ⁊ abduxit Et alia enormia ei intulit ad g̃ave dampnū ip̄ius Rogi ⁊ conta pacem dñi Regis nunc &c. Et unde idem Rogus in ppria psona sua querit qd p̄dcus Eñus simul &c. die lune p̄x ante festum s̄ci Luce Ev'ngeliste anno regni dñi Regis nunc decimo septimo vi ⁊ armis scilt gladiis arcub; ⁊ sagittis clausum ip̄ius Rogi apud Risshton fregit ⁊ quatuor eques tres equas duos pullos sex boviēos duodecim iuvenas ⁊ septem vitulos suos p̄cii &c. ibidem invent cepit ⁊ abduxit Et alia enormia &c. ad g̃ave dampnū &c. Et conta pacem &c. unde dicit qd defiorat est ⁊ dampnū het ad valenciam quadraginta marcaz Et inde pduē seci &c.

Et p̄dcus Eñus in ppria psona sua veñ Et defend vim ⁊ Iniuř quando &c. Et pei licenciam inde int loquendi hic usq diem mercuř p̄x ante festum s̄ci Lauř heat &c. ex assensu p̄dci Rogi &c. Idem dies dat est pfato Rogo hic &c. Ad quem diem hic veñ ptes &c. Et sup hoc p̄dcus Eñus pei inde ultius licenc int loquend hic usq diem mercuř in prima septimana quadragesime &c. Et het &c. ex assensu p̄dci Rogi &c. Idem dies dat est pfato Rogo hic &c.

Idem Rogus in ppria psona sua op' se vsus p̄dcos Robtum Wilm ⁊ Joñem de p̄dco plito Et ip̄i non veñ Et preē fuit viē qd capet eos &c. Et viē modo mand qd non sunt inventi &c. Iō sicut prius capiant qd sint hic die lune p̄x ante festum s̄ci Lauř &c.⁴¹⁹

⁴¹⁹ Dr. Whitaker has a brief note of this record (*History of Whalley*, vol. ii, p. 404), and gives the date on which the suit was heard as 20 Aug. 1442, presumably at Lancaster Assizes. He gives a reference to "Lanc. Plea Roll, St. Laur., 20 Hen. VI, m. 8."

The well-known name Talbot of Bashall brings to memory that King Henry VI was a fugitive in this part of Lancashire after the defeat of the Lancastrians at Hexham in 1464, and that members of this family were active participants in his capture. The short account of this given in Warkworth's Chronicle is generally considered to be reliable :—

“ Also the same yere [1464], Kynge Herry was taken besyde a howse of religione in Lancashyre, by the mene of a black monke of Abyngtone, in a wode called Cletherwode, besyde Bungere Hyppyngstones, by Thomas Talbott, sone and heyre to Sere Edmunde Talbott of Bashalle, and Jhon Talbott his cosyne of Colebry, with other moo ; which disseyvide, beyngne at his dynere at Wadyngtone Halle, and caryed to London on horse bake, and his lege bownde to the styrope, and so brought thurgh Londone to the Toure.” ⁴²⁰

John Aspenhalgh is again in evidence in another lawsuit in the Plea Roll quoted above. On this occasion he appears as plaintiff against some half-dozen members of the Walmesley family who had broken into his close at Tockholes, and carried off forty sheep which they found there :—

LANCASTER PLEA ROLL No. 4.

(20 Henry VI.)

M. 14. Johes Aspenhalgh in ppria psona sua op' se vsus Witm de Walmesley de Lyuesay in Coñ ðdco yoman Joñem de Walmesley de Levesay in Coñ ðdco yoman Hugonem de Walmesley de Levesay in Coñ ðdco yoman Cristoferum de Walmesley de Levesay in Coñ ðdco yoman Agnetem fit Witfi Walmesley de Levesay in Coñ ðdco laborer ⁊ Aliciam filiam Johis de Walmesley de Levesay in Coñ ðdco laborer de plito quare vi ⁊ armis clausum ipius Johis Aspenhalgh apud Tokholes fregerunt ⁊ quadraginta oves suas ꝑcii quinꝑ marcaꝝ iðm invent' ceperunt ⁊ abduxerunt Et alia enormia &c. ad grave dampnū &c. Et contra pacem dñi Regis &c. Et ipi non veñ Et sicut pluñ preç fuit viç qđ capet eos &c. si &c. Et salvo &c. Ita qđ heret corpora eoꝝ hic ad hunc diem scilt diem lune in quinta septimana quadragesime &c. Et viç modo mand' qđ non sunt inventi &c. Ið preç est viç qđ exigi faç eos de Coñ in Coñ quousq̃ &c. utlagent' si non &c. Et si &c. Et salvo &c. Ita qđ heat corpora eoꝝ hic die mercuñ pñ ante festum sci Lauñ &c. Et unde &c.⁴²¹

⁴²⁰ Camden Society, vol x. “A Chronicle of the First Thirteen Years of the Reign of King Edward the Fourth,” by John Warkworth, D.D., p. 5. Edited by James Orchard Halliwell, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A.

⁴²¹ Dr. Whitaker has a short abstract of this law suit in his “Note to Pedigree of Walmesley of Showley” (*History of Whalley*, vol. ii, p. 407). He commences it—“At Lancaster Assizes 10 Aug. 1457 Joh. Aspnaigh per attornatum suum optulit se versus Wil. de Walmesley de Leuesey,” etc., and gives a reference to “Lanc. Plea Roll 20 Hen. IV, m. 12 in dorso.” Hen. IV is obviously an error, and 10 Aug. 20 Hen. VI would be 1442, not 1457.

The following notes, taken from Dunkenhalth MSS.,⁴²² commence with one dated 1483, and extend over a century and a half. The second of them refers to James Aspinall of Overstanden, whose name has appeared at the head of the pedigree of that family; the third refers to one of his sons, whose name has also been recorded in the pedigree :⁴²³

Richard Aspynhalgh of Ewood, with Thomas Holden of Ewood, enter into a bond of ten marks, on the 5th May 1483, to perform some covenant to Richard, son of Robert Cunliffe of Billington.

James Haspnall, on the 30th July 1520, acts in an award of land at Clitheroe.

Edw. Haspynall, son of James Haspynall of Overstanden, is a trustee in 1531 for the chantry in Clitheroe church.

Peter Aspinall and Thomas Aspinall are two of seventeen signatories to an Inquest at Oswaldtwyssyl, *coram* Wm. Clayton, coroner, on the 13th August 1550.

Myles Aspenhalgh and John Aspenagh, on the 2nd of November 1553, attest a sale of land at Wilpshire.

Rich. Asmoll is a Dunkenhalth tenant, and Myles Asmoll is *serviens* to Wm. ffarington, 8th July 1561. Ryc. Asmolle witnesses transfer of lands to Thomas Walmesley, 2nd September 1574.

Ric. Asmoll is one of Judge Walmesley's tenants in Clayton-le-Moors, in 1597.

John Aspinall is *serviens* to Thomas Walmesley in 1598, and is called as witness in a suit at canon law about a chapel in Blackburn parish church in 1611.

Myles Aspinall of Darwen refused to cawle his field above the Walmesley Mill Cawle during the Parliamentary troubles in 1644-5. He had a soldier son, represented as a rough fellow on the Parliament side,

Thomas Aspinall was assessed to a subsidy of 1523.⁴²⁴ The Subsidy Roll is headed "Assessment of First Payment of Subsidy granted 15th Henry VIII on Inhabitants within the Hundred of Blackburn (in Blackburn Parish)"; it contains in all ninety-five names, which are divided between Blackburn and eighteen surrounding townships. Twelve names are given for Blackburn, and amongst them is the single instance in which the name Aspinall appears in this Subsidy Roll:—

"Blakeborne—Thomas Haspynhalgh, in goodes Value £4, Levy 2s."

Mr. Abram gives the Roll *in extenso*, and considers it "furnishes a useful list of the resident gentry and freeholders of the Parish at the beginning of the sixteenth century." In his account of the Royshaw Aspinalls on a later page⁴²⁵ he again names this Thomas Haspynhalgh as the earliest member of that family, and though no proof is given,

⁴²² The writer is indebted to G. A. Stocks, Esq., M.A., of Blackburn, for the notes from the Dunkenhalth MSS.

⁴²³ See *ante* p. 77.

⁴²⁴ William A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 61-64.

⁴²⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 260.

it is quite possible this may have been so. Continuing, in the next sentence he says: "William Asmall, of Blackburn, is taxed to a Subsidy in 1570"; and, presumably quoting from the parish registers, he states a few lines further on that "William Aspinall, of Royshaw, was buried at Blackburn, August 10th, 1622." The entry in the parish registers records the burial of "William Aspinall de Royshawe" as having taken place on the 10th of August 1623, however.⁴²⁶ This year, by the way, is on record as "the plague year," and the burial entries are very numerous.

History repeats itself in the Pleadings of 1542, when a later Roger Rishton appears as plaintiff, and the principal defendant again is a member of the Talbot family. This Roger seems to have been a very turbulent sort of character, for two other suits were brought against him for riotous behaviour in 1536, by relatives of his own name. The case is too lengthy to quote in full, but a few of its main details are extracted below:—⁴²⁷

Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, 34 Henry VIII [1542-3].

Roger Ryshton *versus* Thomas Talbot and others, *re* Riot and Assault at Blackburn, Church, and elsewhere.

To the Right Worshipful Sir John Gage.

Roger Ryshton, gentleman, complains that about the 27th July 34 Henry VIII [1542] he being in the house of one Nicholas Haworthe, yeoman, household servant of Thomas Talbot, of Haldley [Audley] in Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster Esq., the said Thomas accompanied by Richard Parker gentleman, Nicholas Lyvesay, Hugh ap Richard *alias* Welcheman, William Sharpuls, Thomas Maners, Miles Aspynhalgh and Nicholas Haworthe, yeoman, with at least twenty others, in manner of war arrayed, in the most riotous manner possible of their "devyllysshe" minds intending to murder plaintiff, assaulted him and with many cruel strokes "bett hym down to the grounde levyng hym there for deade." And as he lay there the said Thomas Talbot said in the most disdainful manner "Nowe I wolbe sure, and I woll gyve vnto the Ryshton my mark," and thereupon struck plaintiff on the head with his dagger with such force that the dagger broke with the "vehemente strength" of the said stroke.

Roger further complains that on the 28th January previous Thomas Talbot, "with 100 other malefactors," came to the parish church of Church intending to kill plaintiff and there with great force "with the grete barres of a fote stele of the Churcheyarde," broke open the doors of the said church and steeple there, and carried away the evidence of the plaintiff's lands, etc. He then "knolled" the bell and caused a riot.

A list of the rioters is appended, signed "by me, Roger Ryshton," and headed "Ryout made the . . . nuarii A^o Re xxxiiij^{to} by Thomas

⁴²⁶ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, p. 166.

⁴²⁷ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xxxv, pp. 164-167.

Talbot of Hald . . . and others whose names doith followe." It contains seventy-four names, amongst which are those of:—

Mylys Aspynhalghe, senior.

Myles Aspynhalgh, yonger.

In the Pleadings of the second year of Edward VI [1548-9] is another case, Henry Mawdisley and others *versus* Edward Entwysyl and others, *re* Title to Messuages and Lands at Accrington and elsewhere.⁴²⁸ It records an attempt to evict the plaintiffs from their lands. Amongst the depositions for the plaintiffs is the following:—

"Peris Aspynwall of Lower Derwyn, aged 78, tenant to Sir Thomas Talbot, Knight, says that the said tenants and their ancestors have occupied their tenements in peace for 60 years."

John Aspinall is included amongst the names for the Hundred of Blackburn in the list giving particulars of the muster of 1574—one of several military levies made in Lancashire during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He was to furnish "j longe bowe, j shefe arrowes, j scull, and j bill."⁴²⁹

Ralph Asmall was the "Queen's Bailiff of the Hundred of Blackburn and collector of Amerciaments for Trespasses" in 1576, when his name occurs in connection with the duties of that office:—⁴³⁰

Information laid before Sir Ambrose Cave, Knt., privy councillor and chancellor of the Duchy, by Ralph Asmall, Bailiff of the Hundred of Blackburn, co. Lancaster, on behalf of the Queen, that the said Queen and all her ancestors have been seised time out of mind in their demesne, as of fee, in the right of her Duchy of Lancaster, amongst other things, of and in the perquisites, issues and profits of Her Highness's county court held at Lancaster, but now Richard Dugdall (6s. 8d.), Edmund Dugdall (10s.), William Hirde (5s.) and John Marsden (3s. 4d.) of Clederowe in the said Hundred, being amerced for several trespasses as is shown after their names, refuse to pay, to the Queen's loss and the bad example to others. As he has to collect the same, he begs the Queen's letters of privy seal to be directed to the said persons to appear in this court to answer the premises in this behalf.

The records of the Blackburn Grammar School⁴³¹ show that the school was originally founded in 1514 as a Chantry School. It was disestablished and disendowed by Edward VI, but was re-established by Queen Elizabeth and constituted a Corporation. The charter of Queen Elizabeth is dated the 8th of August 1567, and contained within it is the first list of Governors. We do not find any Aspinalls named in this list, but in the second and subsequent ones, and amongst the signatures to various school accounts and memoranda, the name is often included, as the following extracts will show:—

⁴²⁸ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xl, p. 47.

⁴²⁹ Harleian MS. 1926, f. 12. See also Gregson's Portfolio of Fragments, p. 22

⁴³⁰ Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, Eliz., vol. lxvi, No. A6. Public Record Office

⁴³¹ *Records of Blackburn Grammar School*, by G. A. Stocks, M.A. Chetham Society's Publications, vols. lxvi, lxvii and lxviii.

“Loose papers, apparently from the first Minute Book :⁴³²

“5 August 1586.

“The names of the governors of the ffree Schole of Queene Elisabeth in Blackburne Anno Regni Regine 28 augustii 5 :—

*Myles Aspinoll. [No mark.°]

Lawrence Aspmoll. [No mark,° no asterisk.]”

There are sixty-six names in all. A footnote says : “Entries to which ° is appended are by a later hand, in which ‘mortuus’ also is written. The asterisk, a cross in the original, usually denotes that such a governor was dead at the time the additions were made.”

“[Date, on or before] 3 March 1588.⁴³³

“The Governors of Blackburne Schoole whereof those which are departed are noted with this marke.*

Myles Asmall. [No asterisk.]

Lawrance Asmall. [No asterisk.]”

“viiijth of Aprill 1588.⁴³⁴

“Memorandum (*re* profits of school stock, etc., which, we are told in a footnote, is in William ffarington’s handwriting).

Myles Aspmoll. [One of twenty-one names appended.]”

“The Laste of Maye 1588 A^o R. Regine Eliz. xxx^{mo}.⁴³⁵

“Memorandum (*re* the school stock, etc.)

Myles Asmoll. [One of eighteen names.]”

“[First entry in the Second Minute Book.]”⁴³⁶

“20 Maij 1590.

“The names of the Governors of the possessions Revenues and goods of the Free Gramer Schoole of Queen Elizabeth in Blackeburne in the Countye of Lancaster as followethe :

Myles Aspinall, *mortuus* 1595.

Lawrence Aspinall, *mort.*”

“The xij daye of September 1590.⁴³⁷

(An agreement arrived at by the Governors of the “sayd scolle” regarding those inhabitants of the parish of Blackburn who fail to contribute towards it.)

Myles Asmoll. [One of twenty-seven names.]”

A deed of the Governors nominating Thomas Clayton their attorney in a certain transaction (Eltoft’s Indentures).⁴³⁸ The deed is dated

“Die Martis viz : xxix^o die Septembris 1590.

⁴³² Chetham Society’s Publications, vol. lxvi, pp. 37-39.

⁴³³ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, pp. 45-6.

⁴³⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, pp. 47-8.

⁴³⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, pp. 48-9.

⁴³⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, pp. 58-9.

⁴³⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, p. 55.

⁴³⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, pp. 101-2.

“Subscribed and consented unto by us the Governors of the Schoole hereunto annexed named.

Myles Asmolle.

Lawrence Asmolle. [Two of thirty-one names.]”

“An Election of Governors at Blackburn the xxth day of December 1596 by the more parte of the Governors theare present.⁴³⁹

*George Asmolle, xs. [One of four names.]”

“Vicesimo nono die Septembris Anno Regni Elizabeth Regine etc., xliij^o (1601).⁴⁴⁰

“Memorandum also that it is agreed by all the Governors nowe present that the obligacions hereafter mencioned, viz.: one of George Asmall for xls.; shalbe renewed and securetie gyven.

“Memorandum that after all this George Asmall aforesaid paid the said xls. to the Ussher the daye aforesaid, and the said obligacion for the same was deliuered agayne to George Asmall.”

“1603. xxix die September anno regni regis Jacobi primo.⁴⁴¹

“The names of the Governors whiche be Lyving this daye.

*Lawrence Aspmall, *mort.* [One of sixty-seven names.]”

“Governors elected the xxixth of September 1604, viz.:⁴⁴²

*Nicholas Grimshawe ar., xxs., in playce of Lawrence Aspemolle.

Thomas Aspmall, *solvit.* [Two of eleven names].”

(A note at the foot of these two records says: “Italics denote a later hand. *Denotes name crossed out at a later date.”)

“Memorandum that the first day of August 1608 att an Assembly of the Gouvernors of the said Schoole of Blackborne by one common assent Mr. Edmond Browne nowe schoolmayster att Whalley was elected to bee mayster.⁴⁴³

Thomas Aspinall. [One of seventeen names.]”

“Memorandum there ys payd by Thurstan Fogge, Ellis Edge, Thomas Aspnall & James Whitehalge xxxvjs. viij*d.* wherof ys allowed to Richard Lawe which he disbursed for charges in the Schole iiij*s.* ii*d.*, so now remaynes xxxi*s.* v*d.*, which must be ymployed by the same Richard Lawe towards the Cheynyng of the bookes in the Schole of which last some hee hath disbursed as by his accompt appeareth vijs. x*d.*, and so there remayneth yet in his hands the xxixth day of September 1608 iust xxiii*s.* v*d.*”⁴⁴⁴

“James. Vicesimo nono die Septembris 1613.⁴⁴⁵

“Memorandum (*re* Richard Lawes’ accounts).

Thomas Aspmall. [One of twelve names.]”

⁴³⁹ Chetham Society’s Publications, vol. lxvi, pp. 60-1.

⁴⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, pp. 66-7.

⁴⁴¹ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, pp. 116-8.

⁴⁴² *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, p. 118.

⁴⁴³ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, p. 124.

⁴⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, p. 123.

⁴⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvii, pp. 129-30.

“Decimo quinto die Octobris 1616.⁴⁴⁶

“Memorandum (re Mr. Robert Osbaldeston).

Thomas Aspmall. [One of twenty-one names.]”

“xiiij^{to} die Aprilis 1617.⁴⁴⁷

“Memorandum (re Mr. Osbaldeston).

Thomas Aspmall. [One of eighteen names.]”

“1628. xxijth of December in the fourth yeare of the Reigne of our soueraigne Lord Charles Kinge of England, Scotland, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.⁴⁴⁸

“The names of the Gouvernors which bee lyving att this daye vidz. : 1628. (1628 is added in another handwriting.)

Thomas Aspinall yoman. [One of forty-eight names.]”

“December xxjth 1636.⁴⁴⁹

“The ffree Grammar Schoole of Queene Elizabeth in Blackborne. (Adam Boulton’s accounts of the School Stock.)

“Lent James Aspinall till the last of October 1637 the sum of v^{li}.”

“December xxj 1637.⁴⁵⁰

“The ffree Grammar Schoole of Queen Elizabeth in Blackborne. (Adam Boulton’s accounts of the School Stock.)

“Lent James Aspinall till the last of October 1638 the principal some of v^{li}.”

John, Alexander, and Lawrence Aspinall were purchasers of messuages in Lower Darwen towards the end of the sixteenth century. In tracing the history of the manor of Lower Darwen under its different owners, the writer of the account in the *Victoria History of Lancashire* gives the following notes:—

“In 1580 and 1582 his [John Bradshaw’s] great-grandson, the fourth of four successive John Bradshaws, lords of Bradshaw, sold a considerable estate, clearly his entire property here, to various local landowners.”²⁴

[Footnote.²⁴] “In 1580 he sold twenty messuages and the fourth part of eighteen other messuages . . . ; in 1582 he sold four messuages to James Asmoll (Aspinall) and Peter Waddington. Pal. of Lanc. Feet of F., bdles. 42, m. 46 ; 44, m. 113.”⁴⁵¹

“Thomas Talbot married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Bradley of Bradley Hall, was Sheriff in 1588 and 1595, and died without heir in 1598, having sold a portion of his estates here in 1585.”³³

[Footnote.³³] “He sold six messuages to Alex. Aspinall, Richard Aspden, John Baron, William Fysshe, Giles Haworth, sen., and Giles Haworth, jun. (Pal. of Lanc. Feet of F., bdle. 47, m. 79). In

⁴⁴⁶ Chetham Society’s Publications, vol. lxvii, p. 134.

⁴⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvii, pp. 135-6.

⁴⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvi, pp. 113-114.

⁴⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvii, pp. 188-90.

⁴⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. lxvii, pp. 191-3.

⁴⁵¹ *Victoria History of Lancashire*, vol. vi, p. 277. The name given in the original is John Asmoll however, not James.

1595 he sold two messuages to Thos. Astley, gent., and Lawrence Haworth (*ibid.*, bdle. 57, m. 129); and in 1593 to Lawrence Aspinall five messuages (*ibid.*, bdle. 55, m. 104)."⁴⁵²

Alexander Aspinall was the defendant in a suit brought against him by Lawrence Aspinall in 1597-8:—

DUCHY OF LANCASTER, PLEADINGS.

Vol. 179, A. 32.

To the right honorable Sr Robte Cecill knight Principall
Secretarie to the Queens moste excellent Ma^{tie} and
Chancellor of her highnes Duchie of Lancaster.

In moste humble wyse complayninge sheweth unto yo^r hono^r yo^r suppliant and daylie Orato^r Lawrence Aspinall of Neth^r Darwine in the Countie of Lancaster yeoman That whereas yo^r saide Orato^r was & ys Lawfullie seised in his demesne as of ffee of & in one Cloase Cloasure or pcell of Lande Comonlie called or knowne by the name of the Longe felde scituat Lyinge & beinge in Nethe^r Darwine afforesaide conteyninge by estimacōn fyve acres of Lande meadowe or pasture or above. And whereas alsoe yo^r said Orato^r was and in right ought to bee seied in his demesne as of ffee of & in one other pcell of Lande comonlie called or knowne by the name of the Leane scituat Lyinge & beinge in Nether Darwine afforesaid Thorowe w^{ch} Land one Alexand^r Aspinall of Nether Darwine afforesaide hath hade right onelie to dryve his beastē or cattle to & from his howse in Nether Darwine unto and from one Cloase called the Crofte nowe or Late in the Tenure or occupaōn of one Myles Aspinall of Neth^r Darwine afforesaid. And whereas alsoe yo^r said Orato^r was and ys Likewyse Lawfullie seied in his demesne as of ffee of & in one Messuage or Teneñ & of & in certeyne Landes therewth occupied & enjoyed scituat Lyinge & being in Nether Darwine afforesaide nowe or Late in the Tenure holdinge or occupaōn of the said Myles Aspinall of Neth^r Darwine afforesaide or of his assignee or assignees And whereas the saide Alexand^r Aspinall was Lykewyse Lawfullie seied in his demesne as of ffee of & in one oth^r messuage or Tenem^t & of & in certeyne Landes therewth occupied and enjoyed Lyinge neare and adjoyninge unto the Laste recyted messuage or Tenem^t & nowe or Late in the Tenure holdinge or occupaōn of the saide Alexander Aspinall And yo^r saide Orato^r and the saide Alexander Aspinall beinge of the saide pmisses soe se^vallie seied as afforesaid yt was concluded condiscended & agreed betweene yo^r saide Orato^r And the saide Alexander Aspinall that yo^r saide Orato^r (for & in Lewē & consideraōn of a certeyne pcell or quantitie of Lande conteyninge in estimaōn foure yeardes of Lande Lyinge neare and adjoyninge uppon the southe syde of the messuage of the saide Alexander Aspinall deliv^d by the saide Alexander unto yo^r saide Orato^r in exchang) shoulde deliv^r unto the saide Alexander anoth^r pcell of Lande Lyinge in the easte ende of the saide Cloase called the Crose By force whereof yo^r saide Orato^r and the saide Alexand^r Aspinall into the saide se^vall

⁴⁵² *Victoria History of Lancashire*, vol. vi, p. 278.

pcells of Lande soe exchanded as afforesaide se^vallie entred and were of the same for dyv^rs yeares se^vallie seied But nowe soe yt is yf it maye please yo^r honor That dy^vs and sundrie deedes escripte wrytinge and munim^te of right belonginge to yo^r saide Orato^r & provinge and inducinge to prove yo^r Orato^r his rightfull tytle of in and to the saide se^vall recyted p^rmisses are nowe of Late by Casuall & indirect meanes come to the handes custodie and possession of the saide Alexand^r Aspinall whoe by Colo^r of havinge thereof hathe of his owne Torte and wronge wthout anie Right or tytle or colo^r of right or tytle soe to doe moste unconscionably and unlawfullie Cutt downe digged upp removed and defaced one olde hedge and ditche devydinge and se^vinge one cloase Cloasure or pcell of Lande called the Calf hey in Neth^r Darwine afforesaid pcell of thinheritance of the saide Alexander Aspinall from the saide first recyted Cloase Cloasure or pcell of Lande called the Longe field before men^çoned to bee thinheritance of yo^r saide Orato^r And into the saide Cloase called the Longe felde pcell of yo^r saide Orato^r his inheritance hath nowe of Late of his owne meere torte and wrounge most unlawfullie entred and the yssues and p^rfette thereof cominge growinge and arrysinge to his owne p^rper use & benefytt hath and nowe dothe receyve p^rceave and take to the manifeste disinherisoⁿ of yo^r saide Orato^r and his heires for ever. And not soe satisfyed hath of his Like torte and wronge entred in and uppon the saide oth^r pcell of Lande called the Lane before men^çoned to bee thinheritance of yo^r saide Orato^r and hathe unlawfullie incroched uppon pcell of the same Clayminge the same to bee his owne inheritance and the yssues & p^rfette thereof Coming to his owne use dothe receave & take And not herewith contented but seekinge further to wronge and Injurie [*sic*] yo^r saide Orato^r dothe contrarie to his form^r agreem^t & p^rmissee hadde and mayde by & betweene him the saide Alexander Aspinall and yo^r saide Orato^r denye and refuse to p^rmitt & suffer yo^r saide Orato^r to have & enjoye the saide pcell of Lande soe delived by him unto yo^r saide Orato^r in exchandge as afforesaide but hath & dothe receave p^rceave and take to his owne use the yssues and p^rfette of the saide se^vall pcells of Lande soe delived in exchandge as afforesaide And althoughe yo^r saide Orato^r hath dy^vs and sundrie tymes in most gentle & ffrendlie mann^y desyred and requyred him the saide Alexand^r Aspinall to desiste and Leave off from his moste wroungfull possession and occupa^çon of the saide se^vall recyted p^rmisses and to p^rmitt and suffer yo^r saide Orato^r quyetlie & peaceably accordinge to right and trewe meaninge to have and enjoye the same Yet that to doe hee the saide Alexand^r Aspinall hathe hith^rto refused and denyed & yet still dothe refuse & denye contrarie to all Lawe right equitie and good conscience In tender considera^çon whereof and for asmuche as yo^r saide Orato^r Knoweth not the certeyne date number no^r contente of the same deedes escripte wrytinge & oth^r the p^rmisses no^r wherein the same are conteyned whether in bagge boxe or Chestes Locked or unlocked whereuppon yo^r saide Orato^r may bringe his action at the Co^mon Lawe And for that the exchandge afforesaid was made in the p^rnce of suche p^rsons as are nowe deade And soe yo^r

saide Orato^r ys destitute of all Remedie and relief herein by the ordinarie course of the Co^mon Lawes of this Realme Maye yt therefore please yo^r hono^r the p^rmisses considered to grante unto yo^r Orato^r her Ma^{te} moste gra^cious proce^s of privie seale to bee directed unto him the saide Alexand^r Aspinall comaundinge him thereby at a ce^rteyne daye and under a ce^rteyne payne therein by yo^r hono^r to bee Limited to bee & p^{er}sonallie appeare before yo^r hono^r in her ma^{te} Courte of Duchie Chamber at her highnes pallace of Westminster then and there to Answere the premisses & furthe^r to abyde suche order & direction therein as to yo^r hono^r shalbee thoughte meete and convenient. And yo^r saide Orato^r as in duetie hee ys alwayes bounden shall daylie pray to Almightye God for the p^rsva^{ci}on of yo^r hono^r in healthe and all happines Longe to continewe.

G. OSBALDESTON. 1597.

The reply of Alexander Aspinall has not been found, nor is it known if one was ever made. His burial is recorded in the Blackburn parish registers a few years later: "Alexander Asmoll. 17 March 1601."⁴⁵³ Beyond these notes nothing is known of him, and these are the only instances in which the name "Alexander" Aspinall is entered in the Blackburn registers, or appears amongst the records of the Blackburn or Nether Darwen families. At Ormskirk it never occurs, but it will be remembered that it was a not infrequent name at Clitheroe.

Lawrence Aspinall and his descendants will receive our attention in the next Part; and in it we propose to continue with records of the Nether Darwen families only, reserving those of the Royshaw family until afterwards.

PART XV.

Lawrence Aspinall, as we have seen, was a Governor of the Blackburn Grammar School on the 5th August 1586, and his name is again entered on the lists of governors dated 3rd March 1588, and 20th May 1590. On the latter one the word "*mort*" is written after his name, but the footnote which tells us that this was written by a later hand must not be overlooked. In 1590 his name is subscribed to a deed dated the 29th September, it again appears on the list of 29th September 1603 amongst "the names of the Governors which be living this day," and the word "*mort*" is written against the name on this list also. The Governors list of the following year shows he was then dead.

Mr. Abram tells us: "Lawrence Aspinall, of Lower Darwen, died before 1600; and a second Lawrence died before 1618, who by an escheat of the 16th James I was found to have held three messuages and 36 acres of land in Nether Darwen."⁴⁵⁴ This does not seem to have been the case, however, for beyond the word "*mort*" written on the Governors list of the 20th May 1590—and this was

⁴⁵³ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, p. 209.

⁴⁵⁴ William A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 475.

probably the origin of Mr. Abram's information, for he gives copious notes from the Grammar School records⁴⁵⁵—there is nothing to show that any Lawrence Aspinall of Lower Darwen died before 1600. The escheat of 16 James I [1618] states that he had died in 1603-4, and this is confirmed by the Blackburn parish registers, in which we find the record of his burial, on the 29th February 1603-4.⁴⁵⁶

An incident in his life is recorded in the Lancashire Quarter Session Records of 1592:—⁴⁵⁷

Q.S. Roll, 34 Elizabeth [1592] m. 19*d*. Session at Preston before Richard Molyneux, kt., and other justices of the peace, on Monday 10 July 34 Elizabeth [1592].

John Gregson of Netherdarwyne, husbandman, and James Gregson of the same, linenwebster, on 26 February 1591-2 at Lower Darwyn assaulted Lawrence Aspinall so that his life was for some time dispaired of.

Q.S. Roll 34 Eliz. m. 28*d*. Session at Preston before Richard Molyneux, kt., and other justices of the peace, on Monday 9 October 34 Elizabeth [1592].

Recognizances. Randle Sharples of Blackburne, merchant, and Robert Gregson of Clayton-in-le-Dale, yeoman, became sureties for John Gregson, of Netherderwyn, husbandman, to keep the peace toward Robert Asmall until the session at Preston next after Epiphany, and then to appear &c.; also for James Gregson of Netherderwyn, linenwebster, to keep the peace towards Hugh Whalley &c.

It was in the following year, 1593, that Lawrence Aspinall was the purchaser of the five messuages from Thomas Talbot referred to above. His will, dated the 26th October 1603, and proved on the 21st March 1603-4, is given below.⁴⁵⁸ An *Inquisition Post Mortem* was taken at Preston fifteen years later, and this also is given below. The length of time which elapsed no doubt accounts for the error which appears in it stating that he died on the 1st April 1604.

In the name of God Amen. The six and twentieth day of October in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundreth and three, I, Lawrence Aspinall of Nether Derwen in the county of Lancaster, yeoman, beinge sicke in body but of whole and pfecte mynde and remembrance praised bee God doe ordeyne and make this my testñt contayning therein my last will. ffirst I comitt my soule into the hands of Almighty God trusting through his mercy and the merits of Jesus Christ my redeem' to bee saved and my body to be buried att the discretion of my executors.

⁴⁵⁵ William A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 317-349.

⁴⁵⁶ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, p. 214.

⁴⁵⁷ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. lxxvii, pp. 53-54 and 67.

⁴⁵⁸ Abstracts of this and of all subsequent wills given in these articles have been obtained from Chester, unless a statement to the contrary is made. Lists of the wills filed at Chester are contained in the Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society's publications.

Itm. Whereas I stand now lawfully possessed of and in one messuage or ten^t called the Hill lying and being in Netherderwen aforesaid and now in the occupation of mee or my assignes for di'ers years yet to come, by force of a lease to mee thereof made by Thomas Talbot late of Bashall Esq. bearing date the 18th day of April in the fower and twentieth yeare of the Reigne of our Late Sou'aigne Lady Quene Elizabeth, as by the said lease more at lardge appeareth.

Now therefore for the better declaration of my mynde and intent to whom my said ten^t shall goe after my decease, I doe by this my last will give and grant to Robert Aspinall my sone and to his assignes twoe clauses or pcells of land lying in the meadows uppon the moores in Netherderwen aforesaid comonly caled and knowne by the name of the closes for and during all the whole time and terme of yeares which I have in the same, he payinge and doinge all rents and duties due for the same.

Itm. My will ys that my executors shall have and enioy twoe ptes of my ten^t att the Hill for the use and behoof of my twoe children Robert and Margaret for and untill the 1st of May next after my decease, and for the third pte my will is that Thomas Aspinall my grandsone and his assignes shall occupy and enioy the same for and untill the 1st of May next after my decease, and from that day I give and bequeth to the said Thomas Aspinall my grandsone and his assigns my whole right title Interest and terme of yeares and goodwill which I have or ought to have in the said Messuage called the Hill and every part thereof and all and singular the app'teñ thereunto belonging in as ample a manner as I can give them. Provided always and my will and mynd is that Thomas Aspinall my grandsone and his assignes shall have and enioy the twoe closes before assigned unto my sone Robert Aspinall for and untill my said sone Robert Aspinall shall accomplish the age of one and twentie yeares, and if my son Robert Aspinall do happen to die before he is 21 then the reversion of the whole terme unspent in the said closes and the goodwill thereof to bee to the said Thomas Aspinall and his assignes in consideration whereof and for other causes me moving my will is that the said Thomas Aspinall shall maintain and find with competent meate and drinke apparell and lodginge at my now dwellinge house at Hill the said Robert Aspinall my sone till he shall come to the age of 21, or else he shall allow him as much yearly as Ralph Walmisley shall think fitt and convenient.

And immediately after my son Robert Aspinall accomplishes the age of one and twentie yeares the said Thomas Aspinall and his assignes shall quietly pmitt and suffer my said son Robert Aspinall to enioy one close being pcell of my ten^t at the Hill caled the Over Hey together with one land thereunto adjoining for and during the terme of yeares or else in consideration thereof shall pay unto the said Robert Aspinall 40/- yearly during the said terme, and as to the disposing of all my goods chatteles and debts my mynd is that they be all divided into two ptes one half whereof I doe give to Raphe Walmsly my grandchild and Margaret my doughter equally to be divided between them, and of my owne pte w^{ch} is the other half I doe give and bequeth to eu'ie

child to whom I am grandfather shilling excepting Lawrence Aspinall to be put forth at the discretion of my executor to some friends for their use (their parents only excepted) until euerie of them shall accomplish the age of one and twenty yeares.

Itm. I give to the said Lawrence Aspinall my grandson £10 to be bestowed at the discretion of mine executors uppon a howse for him at such tyme as he or his friends can find one for his purpose to be for the use of his father and mother during their natural lives soe as they dwell therein.

Itm. I give more to Lawrence Aspinall all my apparell not otherwise bequethed and twoe ewe lambes to be kept at the Hill with my grandson Thomas Aspinall until the encrease to the number of tenne.

Itm. I give to James sone of Henry Ainsworth one cowe or heiffer value 40/- the same with his other legacy to be put forth to Giles Ainsworth or some other friend for his use until To William Aspinall my sone one cowe value 46/8, my best black coate, best hatt and shirt band. To Margaret my doughter my gray horse, one silu' salt, all my brasse pewter and wooden vessels and twoe little chestes standing in the lower chamber.

Itm. To Thomas Aspinall my grandsone my best dublet and gray coat, one great arke standing in the chest standing in the chamber above.

Itm. To Robert Aspinall one meale arke standing in the chamber above, one arke standing in the slated to the other barne and the fyer iron in the howse.

Itm. I give to Robert Aspinall my sone and Thomas Aspinall my grandsone all my waynes ploughes harrowes usually belonging to husbandry to be equally divided between them at the discretion of Raphe Walmsley.

To Jenet Lau Tomlinson my servants one lambe. The rest after debts legacies and funeral expenses are paid

I have delivered my mynd to him in words uppon will and mynd that if any pson or psones to whom I have given any legacy. wrongfully and without just cause troble and vex my ex[ecutors] greater legacy if there grow any uncertainty as to any of the clauses or sentences in my will [to be referred to?] my good Mr, Mr Justice Walmsley wherein I intreat he will be pleased even for Gods cause to undertake the explanation according to his worshipps wisdom and good discretion.

Lastly I appoint Raph Walmisley and Robert Aspinall my sone executors. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and published as my last will in the presence of these persons whose names are subscribed the day and yeare above written, viz: John Gregson, Thomas Aspinall, Jo: Haworth.

Endorsed:—"Test et Inv. bonor' Lawrencii Aspinal de [Nether] Darwen pbat xxj Martii 1603. Comissa fuit adm. exec. in h. testō nōiat corā Edv: Walsh cler: Vic. de Blackburn virtute frarū commiss certific primo Maii prox. jurand. salvo &c. 1603."

Inventory indented of all ye goods moveable and unmoveable of Lawrence Aspinall of Netherderwen in the Co: of Lanc: yeoman dec^d taken ye 2nd March 1st James King &c. by Edmond Harwood and Lawrence Aynsworth, Thomas Aspinall and John Gregson, 1603.

Various items of household goods and farm implements; the lease of his ten^t at Hill, xv^{li}. Summa total [*blank*].

Debts owing to Lawrence Aspinall. Imp. by the executors of Thomas Talbot Esq. dec^d xxxj^{li}; itm. by Edw^d ffarnsworth ix^{li}; itm. by Ri. Barker vij^{li}; itm. by Tho. Morres & Wm. Cawsey ix^{li} xiijs iiij^d; itm. by Henry Grundy iij^{li} xvjs; itm. by Raphe & Alexand^r Entwysle xxx^s; itm. by John Berewood v^s; itm. by Robert Harwood xxxv^s; itm. by Henry Wilkinson xx^s vj^d; itm. by John Whitle & Nicholas Parre xiiij^{li} . . . s ix^d; itm. by John Brandwood the elder John Brandwood the younger & Robert Brandwood as apperes by 3 obligacions xxv^{li} xiijs vij^d; itm. by John Talbot of Bashall Esq. iij^{li} xiijs; itm. by John Brandwood the elder of Bashall & John Brandwood the younger v^{li}; itm. by Robert Brandwood x^{li}; itm. by Adam Warburton iij^{li} xvjs; itm. by Roger Leyland v^{li} x^s; itm. by Richard Hickeys xvjs; itm. by the wieffe of Mr. Ri. Houghton & John Gabbott xiiij^{li} vjs; itm. by Nicholas Aspinall xxxv^s viij^d; itm. by Randle Lyvesey xiijs vj^d; itm. by [Hen. ?] Wylkinson more xlv^s vj^d; itm. by John Berewood more ix^s; itm. by Richard Crosse xvjs; itm. by Robt. Waddington & his wieffe xxjs ijd; itm. by Tho. Tomlinson & George Tōlinson xvjs viij^d; itm. by Tho. Coward viijs; itm. by Tho. Aspinall ix^{li} iij^s iiij^d; itm. by uxor Rich. Aspden iijjs vj^d; itm. by Thomas Mullington xiijs.

addiço ad hūm̃di Inven fact p Radum Walmisley unū exec. in testam^t ip. def. nōiat xxvij die Martii 1606 [*sic*].

Imp. owinge by Henrie Walmisley viij^{li} x^s; by Adam Warburton xl^s; by John Brandwood & Robt. Brandwood xx^s.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.

Vol. 22, No. 94.

Lawrence Aspinall.

Lanç. Inquisiço Indentať Capť apud Preston decimo quarto die Januarij Anno Regni dñi nři Jacobi dei gřa Anglie Franç et Hibnie Regis fidei defensorĩ &c decimo sexto et Scotie Quinquagesimo secundo Coram Edro Rigby Año Escaetoř dçi dñi regis virtut̃ tris dicť dñi regis de mandamus eidem Escaetoř directť et huic inquisicōi annexať ad inquirendť post mortem Laurantij Aspinall nup de Netherdarwen in dco Coñ Lanç defunctť p sacramentũ Riçi Blundell geñ Johis Crooke geñ Henrici Sudell geñ Thō Walmesley geñ Johis Somner geñ Johis Hardman geñ Henrici Walmesley geñ Riçi Whalley geñ Thome Blackburne geñ Georgij Blundell geñ Anthonij Higham geñ Johis Ryley geñ Jacobi Sudell geñ Riçi Taylier geñ et Petri Werden geñ Jurať Qui dicunt sup sacramentũ suũ predť quod predť Laurantius Aspinall sēitus fuit in dōico suo ut de et in Revçõe trium messuagioř trigintť et sex Acř terre prať et pastuř in Netherdarwen

præd post expiracōem divsoꝝ dimissioñ fact̃ de premissis vicesimo
 sexto die Julij Anno Regni nup̃ dñe Elizabeth nup̃ Regine Angl̃
 Franc̃ et Hibnie fidei defensoꝝ &c vicesimo sexto p̃ teñio sexagiñ
 Annoꝝ extunc p̃ sequeñ Ac de et in Revcoẽ unius messuagii
 decem Acĩ terre præd et pasture in Netherdarwen præd p̃t ex-
 piracōem cuiusdam dimissionis fact̃ de premissis undecimo die
 Octobris Anno vicesimo quarto nup̃ dñe Elizabeth nup̃ Regine
 Anglie Franc̃ et Hibnie p̃ teñio quadragiñ Annoꝝ extunc p̃
 sequeñ Ac de et in Revcoe unius alterius messuagij decem Acĩ
 terre præd et pasture in Netherdarwen præd p̃t expiracōem cuius-
 dam dimissionis fact̃ de premissis vicesimo quarto die Decembris
 Anno Regni Elizabeth nup̃ Regine Angl̃ præd tricesimo septimo
 p̃ teñio octogiñ Annoꝝ extunc p̃ sequeñ si Thomas Sydall Alicia
 Sydall adtunc uxor præd Thome et Riçus Sydall tam diu vixerint
 put p̃ sepaĩ dimissioñ Juraĩ præd in eĩdeñ osteñ plenius liquet et
 apparet. Et sic inde s̃itus existeñ p̃ Indenturam suam fact̃ decimo
 sexto die Junii Anno Regni dic̃ dñi Regis nunc Anglie Franc̃ et Hibnie
 primo inter prefaĩ Laurantiũ Aspinall ex una pte et Laurantiũ
 Haworth Egidiũ Haworth Wiffum Edge et Radum Walmesley
 ex altera pte p̃ divsis bonis causis et consideraçonibus eũ movent̃
 et specialiter p̃ preferment̃ anglice the preferment exitus mascul̃
 de corpore eius lĩtime pcreaĩ et etiam quod oĩa terĩ teĩta et hereditament̃
 eius in dco Com̃ Lanc̃ tunc inposterum remaneĩ et continuaĩ in nōie
 et sanguine eius Convenit et concessit p̃ se et hered̃ suis cum prefaĩ
 Laurentio Haworth Egidio Haworth Wiffo Edge et Rado Walmesley
 et hered̃ eoꝝ quod ipe præd Laurantius Aspinall et hered̃ eius et omnes
 psona et psone que post festum S̃ti Bartholomei Apostli tunc p̃ sequeñ
 erunt s̃it de præd terris et teĩtis et cetoꝝ premissis cum ptiñ starent
 et essent inde et de qualib̃ pte inde s̃it ad opus et usum in Indentuĩ
 præd mençoat̃ et limitaĩ viz ad opus et usum præd Laurantij Aspinall
 p̃ teñio octogiñ Annor absq̃ impeticoẽ vasti si prædcus Laurantius
 tam diu vixerit et post finitũ termiñ præd vel mortem præd Laurantij
 utrum eoꝝ prius contigerit p̃ una tertia pte inde ad opus et usum
 talis uxoꝝ que præd Lauranc̃ Aspinall habueĩ tempore mortis eius
 Et de duabus ptibus resid̃ premissioꝝ immediate post decessum præd
 Laurantij Aspinall et de dca tertia pte post decessum talis uxoꝝ ad opus
 et usum Robti Aspinall filij præd Laurantij et hered̃ masculoꝝ de corpore
 eius lĩtime pcreaĩ et pcreand̃ cum divsis Remañ ultra Revcoñ inde
 rectis hered̃ prefaĩ Laurantij Aspinall imppetuũ put p̃ Indentuĩ præd
 Juraĩ præd in evidentiis osteñ sup̃ Capcoem huius inquisicois plenius
 liquet virtut̃ cuius præd Laurantius Aspinall fuit possessionaĩ de Revcoẽ
 premissioꝝ præd p̃ teñio octogiñ Annoꝝ si tam diu vixerit Remañ inde
 put prefertur Et præd Laurantius sic inde possessionaĩ existeñ obiit
 inde sic possessionaĩ primo die Aprilis Anno Regni dic̃ dñi Regis
 nunc Anglie Franc̃ et Hibnie secundo apud Netherdarwen prædca
 Et Juraĩ predict̃ dicunt quod præd messuaĩ terĩ et teĩta tenentur
 et tempore mortis præd Laurantij Aspinall tenebantur de dco dño rege
 ut de ducat̃ suo Lanc̃ p̃ serviũ militare viz p̃ centessimam ptem unius
 feod̃ militis et valent p̃ Annũ in oĩbus exitibus ultra repriĩ decem

solid Et quod Thomas Aspinall est consanguineus et heres pred̃ci Laurantij Aspinall scilicet filius et heres Milonis Aspinall defunc̃i filius et heres pred̃ Laurantij Et quod pred̃cus Thomas Aspinall est etatis tempore Capcōis huius inquisicōis quadragiñ Annõ et amplius Et quod pred̃cus Rob̃tus Aspinall sup̃stes et in plena vita existit apud Netherdarwen pred̃ Et Jurať ulterius dicunt quod Rađus Walmesley exitus et p̃ficia premissor̃ a tempore mortis pred̃ Laurantij Aspinall recepit p̃cepit et habuit usq̃ secundū diem Februarij Anno Regni Regis Jacobi Anglie &c undecimo Et quod Rob̃tus Aspinall filius pred̃ Laurantij cepit p̃ficia a pred̃ sc̃do die Februarij usq̃ diem Capcōis huius inquisicōis Et quod pred̃ Laurantius Aspinall nulla alia sive plura maneria messuag̃ terras aut tēta h̃uit seu tenuit tempore mortis sue in dōico nec in servič in d̃co Coñ Lanč tenť de d̃co d̃ño rege nec de aliquo alio put Jurať pred̃ tempore Capcōis huius inquisicōis constare poterit In cuius rei Testimonium uni p̃ti huius inquisicōis tam prefať Escaetor̃ quam Jurať pred̃ sigilla sua apposuerunt Alteri vero p̃ti huius inquisicōis penes pred̃ Jurať Remañ prefať Escaetor̃ sigillum suū apposuit Dať die et Anno primo suprađ.

Ed : Rigbie Escaetor.

A^o R^l Jacobi xvj^{to}.

Miles Aspinall, the son and heir of Lawrence named in the Inquisition, had died before the Inquisition was taken. He is not mentioned by name in his father's will, but it is possible that he was the father referred to in the bequest "to the said Lawrence Aspinall my grandson £10 to be bestowed at the discretion of mine executors uppon a howse for him at such tyme as he or his friends can find one for his purpose, to be for the use of his father and mother during their natural lives so as they dwell therein."

Robert Aspinall was a younger son of Lawrence Aspinall, and the will of the latter shows that he was under twenty-one years of age in October 1603, when it was made, and must have been born after 1582. He was therefore younger than his nephew Thomas, the son of Miles, who is stated in the Inquisition of his grandfather to have been aged forty years and more in 1618. A volume of Chester Marriage Licences, 1616-1624,⁴⁵⁹ contains the record of the issue of a licence for his wedding :—

"1623. January 16. Robert Aspinall and Mary Fielden, Parish of Blackburn, Lanc. Bondman, Lawrence Park. Licence to Revs. John Morris and Osbaldeston."

The marriage was celebrated at Blackburn on 29th January following. The parish registers show that he only lived a short time after the event, for on the 19th October 1624 the burial of "Robert Aspinall oppidanus" is recorded.⁴⁶⁰ Mr. Abram mentions this burial amongst his notes on the Royshaw Aspinalls,⁴⁶¹ but the will of Robert Aspinall of Blackburn shows this to be incorrect, and clearly proves the Robert who died in 1624 to have been Robert the son of Lawrence :—

⁴⁵⁹ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. lvii.

⁴⁶⁰ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, pp. 174 and 256.

⁴⁶¹ William A. Abram : *History of Blackburn*, p. 261.

In the name of God, Amen. [. . . ber ?] 1624. I, Robert Aspinall of Blackborne within the County of Lancaster yeoman, being sicke in body but of good and perfect memorie God be praised, do ordaine and make this my last will and testament in manner and form following. First and principally I comit my soul into the hands of God my maker and Redeemer trusting through the meritts of his welbeloved sonne Jesus Christ to have remission and pardon of all my sinnes, secondly my body to Xpian buriall, and thirdly my worldly goods and cattalls as followeth. And concerning the same my will and mind is (that after my debts paid) my goods shall be equally divided in three parts. One part to be at the disposition of myself, the second to Marie my wife as of right to her belongeth, and the third to Lawrence Aspinall my sonne. And that third part belonging to myself I give and bequathe all of it after funeral expenses are discharged to the said Lawrence.

I appoint my well beloved Kinsmen and friends Thurstan Mawdsley of Blackborne and Richard Harwood of Nether Darwen, gentlemen, executors, hoping that they will well and truly execute the same as my trust is in them. My said [Executors ?] to have the Tuitiō and government as well of the said Lawrence my sonne as of all such goods and cattalls lands hereditaments yssues and yearly profits as in any wise may or shall fall to him until he is of the age of 21 years. And my will and mind is that if Lawrence my son die before he is of age, that such portion of goods as to him shall fall shall be divided amongst the children of John Hindle my brother-in-law and of Thomas Aspinall my nephew equally between them. In witness whereof I have caused this my last will and Testament to be put in writinge and have published the same the day and yeare above saide.

Debts owing to me the Testator :—Imp. By John Hindle my brother-in-law, xvj^{li} xiijs^s iiij^d ; by James Anseworth of Blackborne viij^{li} xvijjs^s ; by Thomas Fryse, Darwen, vj^{li} ; by Thomas Aspinall my nephew . . .^{li} ijs^s ; Item James Ainsworth of Blackborne ; by the executors of Ri. Aspinall of Cleton in the Mores xxx^s ; I doe hereby confesse that the said Thomas Aspinall has paid for mee in parte of Bonds which I have sealed to him v^{li} iiijjs^s ; by Henry Cowpe of Ashenbothome ix^{li} whereof I leave him xx^s.

Debts which the said Testator doe owe :—Imp. To the wife of Michael Siddal vij^{li} vs vj^d. Item, to Mr. Henry Warmesley xv^s. Item, to Thomas Peele for prosecuting for me against Wm. Alker, by notes [*blank*].

Witnes thereof, Wm. Sherlocke, Henrie Cowpe.

The will of Robert Aspinall of Blackborne was exhibited 4 February 1624, and because the executors named renounced, administration was granted to Mary his relict and Thomas Aspinall of Darwen, who were sworn.

Thomas Aspinall, the son of Miles and grandson of Lawrence, was, there can be very little doubt, the same Thomas who was elected a Governor of the Grammar School in September 1604, and whose name

continues to appear in the school records until December 1628. The parish registers show that "Tho : Aspinall de Hill" was buried on the 16th January 1633. His will, if he made one, is missing, but an Inventory of his goods has been preserved at Chester, as also have the accounts of John Cross of Over Darwen, one of the appraisers. It will be seen by the latter that he was drowned.

An Inventorye of all the goodes debts cattells chattells moveable and immoveable w^{ch} did latelie belonge and appertaine unto Thomas Aspinall late of the hill (*sic*) within the p̄ishe of Blackborne and diocese of Chester, yeoman, deceased, prysed the ffifth day of ffebruary in the 9th yeare of the reign of Charles by the grace of God King of England France and Ireland, Defender of the faith, 1633, by ffoure men vizt. John Crosse, gen., John Hey, Lawrence Tomlinson, and Thomas Aspinall, as followeth.

Various items of cattle and farm stock. "Item: towe paire of loombes, spoile wheele and other furniture belonginge xx^s. Item: one arke in the barne xl^s. Item: one other arke in the northbarne xl^s." Various items of household furniture. "Item: in weft, warppon, and unwun and a xi^{lb} of woll att spinninge xxxiiij^s Item: one great Bible and other books ix^s Item: the messuadge called Hill for eight yeres cxlviiij^{li}."

"Debts owing to the Testator. Imp. of Thomas Mercer his son-in-law by bound xiiij^{li} vi^s viij^d."

"Sum total: cccxiiij^{li} xiiij^s iiij^d."

October 2nd, 1638. A true and just accompt of John Crosse of Over Darwen co. Lanc. gent., concerning his administration of the goods and chattells of Thomas Aspinwall late of Lower Darwen deceased.

The Charge.

Imp. The Accompt^t chargeth himself with the totall summe of the Inventorie of the said deceased's goods and chattells formerly exhibited in the Consistory Court of Chester, extending in the whole to the summe of cccxiiij^{li} xiiij^s iiij^d.

The Discharge.

Payments.

Imp. This accompt^t desireth allowance of the dec^d funerall charges and to the Coroner, the said deceased being drowned vij^{li}.

Item. Paid to Thomas Haworth in discharge of certain arrears due to his Maj^{ty} in the Court of Wards vi^{li} x^s.

Item. Paid to Thomas Walmesley Esq. of Dunkenhalgh co. Lanc., the deceased's landlord, for rent x^{li} xij^s ij^d.

Item. To George Shawe of Blackburne due by bond x^{li}.

Item. To Thomas Walmesley, aforesaid, Esq. in full discharge of two greater sums due by several bonds xv^{li} x^s.

Item. To Wm. Cooke of Manc^r gent. due by bills xxij^{li}.

Item. To Mr. Thomas Maudesley of Preston, due by bond with interest xxj^{li} viij^s iiij^d.

Item. To charges of suite in recording of said debt at Lancaster assizes together with ye bailiffs fees iij^{li} xvij^d.

Item. To Thomas Osbaldston of Mellor co. Lanc. gent., upon a counterbond made to him by the decedent in £100 for becoming bound with him to one Thomas Brandwood and Thomas Hesketh Esq., late sherriff of the County upon a *quominus* come out of his Maj^{ties} Court of Exchequer as may appear by the same writ xliij^s vj^d.

Item. To John Abbot of Chippinge the one of the executors of the Testament and last will of Robert Abbot late of Heapy co. Lanc. dec^d for his title to the messuage and tenement of the dec^d as appeareth by his assignment thereof made to the accomptant for the payment of the deceedent's debts the sum of li^{li}.

Item. To Alice Aspinwall of Whalley, widow, three debts due on three severall bonds, together with charges of suite xi^{li} vj^s viij^d.

Item. To Thos. Snape of Blackborne due upon a bond vij^{li} xiiij^d.

Item. To Thomas Haworth of Lower Darwen two debts on two severall bills vj^{li} x^s viij^d.

Item. To James Ainsworth of Blackborne for the use of Lawrence Aspinwall, a minor, in discharge of three bonds of lvij^{li} due by the dec^d to Robert Aspinwall, dec^d, late father of the said Laurence xxxij^{li} vj^s.

Item. To Thomas Osbaldston of Mellor, adm^r of the goods of James Siddall dec^d in discharge of the remainder of two bonds due by the said Thomas Aspinall dec^d iij^{li} viij^s.

Item. To John Aspinwall of Haslinden co. Lanc., a Debt due by bond. x^{li} xvj^s.

Item. To Robert Boulton of Clayton co. Lanc., debt due by bond ix^{li} x^s.

Item. To Ralph Wadington of Over Darwen now dec^d a debt upon bond. xix^{li} xvij^s vj^d.

Item. To Lawrence Hey of Over Darwen, a debt due by bond. iiij^{li}.

Item. To Laurence Haworth of Preston, Lanc., due by bill obligatory with charges of suite. xij^{li}.

Item. To Wm. Siddall of Blackburne the remainder of a debt of xi^{li} due by bond. xxx^s.

Item. To Roger Wood of Boulton le Moores two debts due by bond and charges of suite. xx^{li}.

Item. To Mrs. Mariana fleetwood, spinster, fermer of the Priory of Blackburne for the rent due upon lease and bond for performance. liij^s iiij^d.

Item. To Wm. Berry of Ov^r Darwen remainder of a debt due by bond. v^{li}.

Item. To John Cunliffe of Accrington co. Lanc., debt due on a bond. v^{li} x^s.

Item. To Robert Osbaldston of Osbaldston co. Lanc., a debt due to Isabell Yate *als.* Osbaldston, late wife of the said Robert, dec^d, by bond. vj^{li} xiiij^s iiij^d.

Item. To John Smith of Mellor in discharge of a greater debt due by bond. x^{li} xix^s.

Item. To Xpofer Bannister Esq executor of the will of John Wilkinson dec^d due by bond. xxxiiij^{li} xvj^s.

Item. Allowance due to accompt^t from dec^d by bond. xv^{li}.

Item. To James ffish of Lower Darwen debt by bond. viij^s.

Charges of these accompts. Total xx^s.

Summa exp.	368 ^{li}	14 ^s	2½ ^d
Summa recept.	313 ^{li}	13 ^s	4 ^d
Exp. above recept	54 ^{li}	0 ^s	10½ ^d (<i>sic</i>).

John Aspinall of Nether Darwen, as we learn by an Inquisition taken after his death, held a messuage at Nether Darwen by Knight's service, and was probably the same John who was enrolled in the muster of 1574. He was contemporaneous with Lawrence who died in 1603-4, and may have been his brother. The date of his death as given in the Inquisition is 31 March 1620, and this is confirmed by the parish registers, in which it is recorded that "John Asmall sen:" was buried on the 2nd April of that year.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.

Vol. 22, No. 52.

Johannes Aspinall yoman.

Deliberata in camera Ducatus Lancastrie xx^o die Novembris Anno Regni Regis Jacobi Anglie etc. xvij^o [1620].

Lancastria scilicet Inquisicio Indentata Capta Apud Blackburne in Comitatu Lancastrense die Jovis videlicet decimo quarto die Septembris Anno Regni domini nostri Jacobi dei gratia Regis Anglie Francie et Hibernie decimo octauo et Scotie quinquagesimo quarto fidei defensoris etc. Coram Edwardo Rigby Armigero Escaetore dicti domini Regis in Comitatu predicto virtute officii sui ad Inquirendum post mortem Johannis Aspinall de Netherdarwyne in Comitatu predicto yeoman defuncti per sacramenta Edwardi Gillibrand de Romsgræue gent., Thome Astley de Stakes gent., Jacobi Whithalge de Whithalgh, Ricardi Houghton de Redleigh gent., Petri Haworth de Urcrofte gent., Johannis Harwood de Liuesley gent., Henerici Walmisley de Mellor gent., Johannis Smyth de Shorrockshey gent., Jacobi Walmisley de Mellor gent., Jacobi Cunliffe de Lowerdarwyne gent., Thome Osbaldeston de Mellor gent., Thurstani Maudesley de Blackburne gent., Georgii Langworth de Bolton gent., Roberti Aspden de Tockholes, Ricardi Barker de Eadem gent., Georgii Harwood de Faunescliffe gent., Nicholai Witton de Liuesley gent., Christoferi Marsden de Tockholes gent. et Lawrencii Aynsworth de Eadem gent. Juratorum Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes Aspinall diu ante obitum suum fuit seisitus in dominico suo, vt de feodo taliato, de et in uno messuagio in Netherdarwyne predicto. Ac de et in quinque acris terre duabus acris prati unius acri bosci.

Ac de et in quinque partibus unius more Communis et vaste in Netherdarwyne predicto in Sexaginta et novem partibus dividendis fore cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis. Et sic inde seisitus existens de tali statu ut predictum est obiit inde seisitus. Et dicunt etiam Juratores predicti super sacramentum suum quod predicta messuagium et Cetera premissa cum pertinentiis in Netherdarwyne predicto tenentur et tempore mortis predicti Johannis Aspinall tenebantur de dicto domino Rege in Capite per seruicium militare. Et valent per annum in omnibus exitibus ultra reprisas quatuor solidos. Et dicunt etiam Juratores predicti super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes Aspinall obiit ultimo die Marcii ultimo preterito apud Netherdarwyne predicto. Et quod Thomas Aspinall est filius et proximus heres predicti Johannis Aspinall et fuit etatis tempore mortis predicti Johannis Aspinall quadraginta annorum et Amplius. Et quod predictus Johannes Aspinall nulla alia neque plura messuagia terras aut tenementa habuit siue tenuit de dicto domino Rege nec de aliquo alio siue de aliquibus aliis in dominio Reuersione nec in seruicio in dicto Comitatu dicto die quo obiit aliter quam ut supradictum est pro ut Juratoribus predictis per Evidencias ostensias aliquo modo Constare poterit In cuius Rei testimonium uni parti huius Inquisitionis tam praefatus Escaetor quam Juratores predicti Sigilla sua apposuerunt Alteri vero parti huius Inquisitionis penes Juratores predictos remanentis predictus Escaetor Sigillum suum apposuit date die anno et loco primo supra dictis.

Ed. Rigby Escaetor.

In Capite per seruicium militare.

Thomas Aspinall, named in the above Inquisition as the son and heir of John, was born about 1580, and was a contemporary of Thomas Aspinall of the Hill. An Inquisition taken in 1636 after his death relates in almost identical language that he held a messuage of the same value and dimensions as that described in the Inquisition of John Aspinall, and there can be no doubt as to his identity. The date of his death, like that of his father, is given as the 31st March. The accuracy of this seems to be doubtful, for it is not confirmed by the parish registers. Looking back amongst the burials, however, we find an entry "Tho: Aspinall. 21 Januarie 1630," and another one, "Thomas Aspinall. 7 March 1629." The last of these is duplicated in the registers, and the duplicated entry reads "Tho: Aspinall sen: 7 March 1629."⁴⁶²

DUCHY OF LANCASTER INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.

Vol. 29, No. 41.

Thomas Aspinall geñ.

(Delibať in camam Ducať Lanĉ xxiiij^o die Novembř A^o RRȳ Caroli decimo sexto 1640.)

⁴⁶² Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, pp. 186, 187. The pages of the original registers are given in the margin, and a comparison of the names shows that a majority of the entries on pp. 161-2 have been duplicated, with variations, on p. 163.

Lanç. Inquisiço Indentať Capť apud Blackeborne in Coñ Lanç
 pđ die Martis vizť Octavo die Novembris Anno Regni dñi nři Caroli
 dei graç Anglie Scoť Franç et Hiñnie Regis fidei defensor &c duodecimo
 Coram Hugone Rigby ař Escaetor dçi dñi Regis in Coñ pđ virtute
 officij sui ad Inquirend post mortem Thome Aspinall nup de Nether-
 darwyne in Coñ pđ geñ defuncť p sacřum Thurstani Mawdesley geñ
 Riçi Walmesley geñ Egidiy Walmesley geñ Henrici Feilden geñ Thome
 Osbaldeston geñ Henerici Walmesley geñ Wiłłmi Unesworth geñ
 Wiłłmi Marsden geñ Johis Aynesworth geñ Wiłłmi Yate geñ Myloni
 Marsden geñ Johis Edge geñ Riçi Livesaye geñ Georgij Harwood
 geñ Thome Snape geñ Riçi Boulton geñ Jacobi Aynesworth geñ Riçi
 Harwood geñ Lawrencij Aynesworth geñ Riçi Parker geñ Christopheri
 Hill geñ Thome Machin geñ et Thurstani Fogge geñ Juratorū pborū
 et legaliū homiñ Coñ pđ Qui dicunt sup sacrañ suū pđ qđ pđ Thomas
 Aspinall diu ante obitū suū fuit sēitus in dñico suo ut de feodo de et
 in uno messuagio in Nether darwyne pđ Ac de et in quinť acř
 terř duabus acř prať unius acř bosci Ac de et in uno quinť pte unius
 Moore Comuñ et vast in Netherdarwyne pđ in sexaginť et noť ptibus
 dividend fore cū oibus et singulis suis ptinenciis et sic inde sēitus de
 tali statu ut pđ est obijt inde sēitus Et Jurator pđ ulterius dicunt
 sup sacřum suū qđ pđ messuagia et Cetera premissa cū ptiñ in Nether-
 darwyne pđ tenentur et tempore mortis pđ Thome Aspinall tenebantur
 de dco dño Rege in Capite p serviciū militare Et valent p anñ in oibus
 Exitibus ultra Reprisas quatuor solid Et Jurator pđ ulterius dicunt
 sup sacrañ suū qđ pđ Thomas Aspinall obijt ultimo die Marcij Anno
 Regni Regis Caroli nunc octavo apud Netherdarwyne pđ Et qđ
 Johes Aspinall est filius et pximus heres pđ Thome Aspinall et fuit etatis
 tempore mortis pđ Thome Aspinall triginť annorū Et qđ pđ Thomas
 Aspinall nulla alia neq plura messuağ terř aut teñta habuit seu tenuit
 de dco dño Rege nec de aliquo alio siue aliquibus aliis in dñico Revcone
 nec serviço in dco Coñ Lanç dicto die quo obiit aliter qm ut supradicť
 est put Juratoribus pđ p Evidenciis osteñ aliquo modo constare
 poterit In cuius Rei testimoniū uni parti huius Inquisicōis tam
 pfať Escaetor qm Jurator pđ sigilla sua apposuerunt alteri vero pti
 huius Inquisicōis penes primař Jurator pđ Reñ pđ Escaetor sigillū
 suū apposuit dať die Anno et loco primo supradicť.

Hu. Rigby ař

Escaetor.

Miles Aspinall of Over Darwen, and Lawrence Aspinall of the Oaks,
 Clayton le Dale, whose wills were proved in 1618 and 1622 respectively,
 were brothers of Thomas, as the wills prove :—

In the name of God, Amen. 8 Feb. 15 James King of England and
 51st of Scotland, fidei defensor.

I, Myles Asinall of Over Darwen in the county of Lancaster, husband-
 man, being sick in body but whole in mynd and of good and perfect
 remembrance, lawde and prase be given unto Almightye God, doe make
 and ordaine this my last will and Testament in manner and form
 followinge, that is to saye.

ffirst I commende my soule into the hands of Almighty God, trusting through the merrites of his son Christ Jesus to be made partaker of life eternal, and my body to bee buried in the parish Church or Churchyard of Blackburn. And as touching my worldly goods cattell and chattells and credytes, I will that they shall be devided into three equal parts, one whereof I reserve to myself, the second I give to Ellin my wife, and the third to be devided amongst my children, reckoninge that in the woombe as the rest, if God give it lyfe. And for my third part I will that yt bee disposed as followeth. To Laurence Asinall my brother all my best apparel, with saddle, brydle and my boots. To John Asinall my brother Thomas his sonne one caliver at Gates, and one head-peece at Poofourthe, the remainder of my third part I bequeath to Lawrence Asinall my sonne, my funeral expenses legacies and probate of my will being first discharged, and I will that my debts be first paid out of the whole goods. I desire the debts owing to mee to be made known.

Imprimis. John Brandwood ix^{li} xij^s; Thomas Gorton xxxv^s; Henerye Kirkeham ij^{li} vj^s viij^d; Margaret Dewerst, my sister, iij^{li} viij^s; Edward Osbadston, my master vj^{li} x^s, and money for sinkeinge xvj^d, and for sinkeing more whatsoever my master will allow me; James Bridge vij^s; Laurence Corton xx^s. There is three chests in Mellor, value xxx^s, at ye house of Wm. Abotte.

Debts that I owe. To my father John Aspinall xx^s; to my mother-in-law xxx^s, to be paid out of the June Ground, and the houses thereunto belonging by the owners thereof equally out of the whole during her natural life, that is to say, xv^s at the feast of St. Margaret and xv^s at the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary. And I make Laurence Aspinall and [Euan?] Halliwell my executors and utterly revoke all wills by me formerly made.

Witnesses: Raphe Pollard, Roger Cundlife, John Townleye.

Endorsed: Will with Inv. of Miles Aspinall, late of Over Darwen, proved 9 April 1618. Admⁿ granted to the executors named in the will before Hugh Morres, Vicar of Blackburn.

Inventory: A true and perfect Inventory of all goods and cattells of Myles Asinall of Over Darwen late dec^d prysed by Laurence Halliwell, Myles Aspinall, Henry Kirkeham and John Townley, 18 February 1617. Total, 26^{li} 3^s 4^d.

In the name of God Amen. 28 May 1622.

I, Lawrence Aspinall of the Okes within the Township of Claiton in le dale co Lanc., husbandman, of good and perfect remembrance thanks be given to God for the same. And knowing that death is to every one most certain and nothing more uncertaine than the time when, doe therefore make this my last will and testament in manner and forme following. ffirste I doe give and bequeathe my soule to Almighty God my Creator and Redeemer, and my bodie to be buried within the parish church of Blackburne. And whereas much of my goods and chattells are in the keeping of divers of my friends, therefore for the true understanding of my will and mynd herein, I doe order and dispose of my goods and chattells as followeth.

ffirst, to my brother Thomas Aspinall, one cowe, and 40s. to the ffirst of his children that doth marie, likewise to Lawrence Aspinall, four yards of woollen cloth which is at the house of Giles ffishe. Likewise to Margaret Dewhurst, George Abbott and Elizabeth Abbott a stone of wooll equallie to be divided amongst them which is at Giles ffishes' house. And whereas Thomas Aspinall and John Claitonn hathe sheepp of myne, . . . I doe give and bequeathe unto the children of my brother Miles Aspinall xxth of those sheepp. The rest of the sheepp to my brother Thomas Aspinall and his children. And as touchinge all my other goods excepting my legacies and funeral expenses, I doe give them to George Abbott my nephew and Elizabeth Abbott my nise, and make them executors of this my will. And I appoint Margerie Dewhurst my sister to have the governance of the goods to the use of George Abbott and Elizabeth Abbott.

Witnesses: Wm. Dewhurst, John Dewhurst, Thomas Lund (his mark).

Debts owing unto me: Wm. Tomlinson, v^{li}; Giles Aspinall, v^{li}; Giles ffishe l^s; Lawrence Aspinall, xiijs iij^d; Thomas Aspinall, xj^{li}; The same Thomas vj^{li}; Miles Aspinall, xxvjs viij^d; Gefera Rishtonn, xl^s.

Mem. I do forgive all accompts betwixt Margerie Dewhurst and me.

Endorsed: Will with Inventory of Laurence Aspinall while he lived of Clayton, dec^d: because the executors named are minors letters of administration were granted to Margerie Dewhurst, before Master Mowres, clerk &c. 22 August 1622.

An Inventorie of all the goods and chattells of Lawrence Aspinall, late of Claiton in le Dale, dec^d in the co. of Lanc., comprised by John Hindle, John Dewhurst, Ralph Broxopp, and Lawrence Aspinall, at a true value, 30 August 1622. Sum totall 42^{li} 2^s 4^d.

In his notes upon the Witton family of Green-Tockholes in Livesey Mr. Abram gives abstracts of several indentures which are part of the title deeds of the Green-Tockholes freehold.⁴⁶³ Two of these abstracts, which are given below, show that a marriage had taken place between Thomas Witton and Mary, one of the daughters of Thomas Aspinall, No record of this marriage can be found in the Blackburn parish registers, but the indentures indicate that it had been celebrated before 1636:—

“Thomas Witton, gent., married, before 1636, Mary, daughter of Thomas Aspinall, of Lower Darwen, as is shown by an Indenture made the 23rd June, 14th Chas. I (1638), between Thomas Witton, son and heir apparent of Nicholas Witton, of Greene-Tockholes in Livesey, yeoman, on the one part, and Robert Harwood of Livesey, yeoman, on the other part, attesting that Thomas Witton, in consideration of a marriage already had between himself and Mary now his wife, one of the daughters of Thomas Aspinall late of Lower Darwen, yeoman, deceased, and of the sum of £120 to him beforehand paid by Anne Aspinall, of Lower Darwen, widow of Thomas and mother of Mary,

⁴⁶³ William A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 584.

being the marriage portion of the said Mary, and that a competent jointure may be had for the said Mary, and for the natural love the said Thomas Witton hath towards the issue female of his said wife, covenants with the said Robert Harwood that he will presently convey unto William Walmsley, son of Ralph of Tockholes, yeoman, and Thomas his brother, all that messuage and tenement called Greene-Tockholes, in joint occupation of Nicholas Witton and his son the said Thomas, with the closes of land &c., to stand seised of the said premises to the use of Thomas Witton and Mary his wife, for term of their lives ; and to the use of Nicholas Witton and Alis his wife during their lives ; subject to the expiry of certain leases, &c. ; and after the decease of Nicholas and Alis Witton, to the use of Thomas Witton for his life, and a third part of the premises to the use of Mary, wife of Thomas Witton, for her life, in the name of her jointure and dower, and after to the use of the daughter or daughters of the said Thomas and Mary Witton, until such time as the lawful heir of Thomas Witton shall pay to the said daughters the sum of £120, to be divided equally amongst the said daughters ; after such payment to the use of the right heirs of Thomas Witton.

“ Another deed, in Latin, is dated June 29th 1638, by which Thomas Witton, son and heir apparent to Nicholas Witton, of Greene Tockholes within Livesey, yeoman, in part performance of an indenture of agreement between Thomas Witton and Robert Harwood of Livesey yeomen, concerning the marriage of Thomas Witton and Mary now his wife and a daughter of Thomas Aspinall, late of Darwen, deceased, gives, concedes, and confirms unto William Walmsley, son and heir apparent of Raulph Walmsley of Tockholes, yeoman, John Aspinall of Darwen, yeoman, and Thomas Aspinall brother of John Aspinall, and Mary wife of Thomas Witton, all that capital messuage with appurtenances, called Greene-Tockholes, in the tenure of Nicholas Witton, father of Thomas, with lands, &c., to have and hold to the said William Walmsley, and the others, to the uses in the said indenture specified.”

In another place in his *History* Mr. Abram gives a number of notes of the Harwood family of Livesey,⁴⁶⁴ one of which has a bearing upon the first of the above indentures :—

“ Robert Harwood of Livesey, yeoman, a party to a covenant made by Thomas Witton, yeoman, June 23rd, 1638, was probably the Robert Harwood who married, July 3rd, 1621, Rosamond Aspinall.”

Thomas Aspinall of Livesay died about 1664. His identity is revealed by the letters of administration which were issued after his decease :—

Mary Witton of Levesay, co. Lanc., widow, and Nicholas Witton of Darwen, farmer, are bound to Philip Flanner, rural dean of the rural deanery of Blackburn in £80. Given 16 Jan. 1664.

The condition of this obligation is that if Mary Witton, the natural

⁴⁶⁴ William A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 579.

and lawful sister, do well and truly administer the goods of Thomas Aspinall late of Levesay dec^d according to letters of administration granted to her, then this obligation shall be void.

Mary Witton.

Nicholas Witton.

Witnesses : Isaak Charlton, Evan Davies.

Gyles Aspinall, who made his will in 1606, has not yet been identified, but was perhaps a brother of Lawrence and John. The burials of "Egidius Asmoll" on the 4th January 1606, and of "Vxo^r Gyles Aspinall, Nether Darwin," on the 23rd May 1610, are recorded in the Blackburn registers,⁴⁶⁵ The burial of their son, Thomas, whose will was proved in 1609, is not recorded.

In the name of God, Amen. xvijth daye of November Anno dni 1606. I, Gyles Aspinall of Lower Darwen within ye [Co. of] Lanc., yeoman, beinge of sounde and pfecte memorye God be praised for the same trustinge by the death and passiō of ou^r Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ [to be among] the number that shall be saved at the last and generall judgment do make this my last will and testament in manner and forme [followinge].

ffyrst I give and bequeath my soule to almightie God my maker and redeemer, and my body to Xpian [burial] Also I doe make Thomas Aspinall my sonne the executor of this my will will praying him to discharge all my debts both in Lawe and conscience said Thomas my sonne the lease of my tenemente in Lower Darwen payinge all my legacies and pforminge my will hereafter.

And therefore it is my mynd that Jenet my wyfe shall have the halfe of my said tent^e duringe her natural lyfe. And my will that in consideration of my said lease my said sonne Thomas shall paye unto Myles, Abraham, Alis and Jane, my children, every one of them t . . . pounds, the one half within one whole yeare after my decease, and the other halfe within one whole yeare and a halfe next after my decease.

Also it is my will yt yf my said sonne Thomas shall dye not havinge anye Issewe male of his body lawfully begotten that immediately after his decease Myles my sonne shall have my said tent^e paying to the daughter or daughters of the said Thomas yf he have anye then livinge the sum of forty pounds so as yt be to his owne use and not otherwyse. And also pmitting the wyfe of my said sonne to enioye the one halfe of my said tent^e during her natural lyfe. And also yt ys my will yt yf my said sonne Myles shall not be able or will not paye the sayd some of xl^{li} in manner and forme abovesaid then Abraham my sonne shall have my said tent^e paying the said some of xl^{li}.

Also yt ys my will yf my said sonne Thomas dye not leaving any Issewe of his bodye lawfully begotten and in debt, that my said tent^e

⁴⁶⁵ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, pp. 138, 142.

shall goe to the said Myles or Abraham discharging the debt of the said Thomas my sonne so as yt exceed not the sum of xx^{li}. Also yt ys my will Thomas my said sonne shall pmitt the said Myles, Abraham, Alis and Jane my children to enioye one house called the Old house wth ye grounde upō y^e backsyde thereof pcell of my aforsaid tent^e so long as they keepe unmarried. And that as they severallye marrye so to lose their several titles paying therefore yearly iiij^d at y^e feast of Pentecost and St. Martin ye bushoppe in winter by evē porcōns yf it be demanded. Also yt ys my will that my sonne Thomas shall geve unto Jenet my wyfe Immediately after my decease one good newe calved cowe yf she the said Jenet be then livinge.

Also whereas I have an Interest in Lower Eccles-hill vnto the one halfe of a tent w^{ch} was lately in the possession of John Aspinall my son deceased. Yt ys my will that Jenet my said wyfe shall have third pte of the same, but the other ptes to be devided. And yt ye other twoe ptes shall be equally devided among all my foresaid children during the tyme of my Interest their. Provided that yf anye of my sayd children shall dye during my Interest vnto the sayd teñte yt then ye pte and porcōn of hym, her or thē so dyinge shalbe and remaine to the sayd Myles, Abraham, Alis and Jane equalye to be devyded among thē or such of thē as shalbe then livinge.

All my goodes shall be devided into three equal parts, one part to Jenet my wyfe the which of right to her belongs, another part to all my said children equally to be devided and the third part, which is myne owne part after my funeral expenses are discharged, I give to Myles, Abraham, Alis and Jane equally to be devided among them.

Witnesses : John ffishe, John Gregson, James Hindle, John Aspden, Thomas Haworth.

Debts w^{ch} the Testator did owe :—To Edmond Harwood vj^{li} xiijs iiij^d ; to Lawrence Haworth ix^{li} ; to id Lawrence Haworth xliiij^s ; to id Lawrence Haworth vij^{li} x^s ; to Alic Haydocke ix^{li} ; to Willm. Berye iiij^{li} x^s ; to Thomas ffyshe xxxvijs viij^d ; to John Aspdē xiijs iiij^d ; to Myles Aspinall x^s ; to John Haworth xxvj^s viij^d ; to Robert Leaver iiij^{li} ; to id Robt Leaver xx^{li} viiij^s iiij^d ; to Workmen x^s. Summa : xli^{li} iijs vjd.

Endorsement (torn and damaged) :—“ [Testu cu Inven bonoru Giles Aspin]all nup [de Lower] Darwen, defunct. pbat . . . die Januarii 1606. Comis defuncti exec ei testam^t nōiat que &c. personali. Gilbert Holden clerco Curat de [Ch]urch vertute frarū comiss sibi in ea pte direct jurand salvo jure &c. et het ad certificand. Comiss primo Martii prox. 1606.”

Inventory. The Inventory Indented of ye goodes moveable and unmoveable of Gyles Aspinall of Lower Darwen in ye County of Lanc., husbandman, deceased, takē ye sixth daye of January Anno dñi 1606. And priced by John Aspinall, John Gregsonne, James Hindle and John Aspden as followeth :—

Imp'mis. Farm stock and implements, and household goods ; “ hys tyth lease xx^s.” Summa : lvij^{li} vs xd.

Debts dewe unto hym. Imp'mis, of Thomas Aspinall his sonne lvjs x^d; of Robt Yeate ijs iiij^d; of Henry Walmsley xxxvj^s viij^d; of Thomas Aspinall iiij^s; of James Walmsley ijs viij^d; of John Bradell xv^s vij^d; of Henry ffyshe xij^d; of Charles Flaxtonne xij^s.

Summa vj^{li} xij^s . .^d.

In the name of God, Amen. 20 February 1608. I, Thomas Aspinall of Nether Darwen in the County of Lancaster, husbandman, being sick in bodie but of good and perfect memorie, doe ordeyne constitute and make this my laste will and Testament in manner and forme followinge.

ffirst and most principallie I comend my soule into the hands of God my maker hopinge assuredly through the only meritts of Jesus Christ my Savyour to be made partaker of lyfe everlastinge. Secondly, I commend my bodie to be buried in Christian burial. Thirdly my worldly goods and cattels as followeth.

First it is my will and mind and after my debts paid and funeral expenses performed, that all my goods shall be devyded into twoo equall parts, whereof Anne my wief shall have one to her own proper use, and the other parte to be at the discretion of myself. And of that part belonging to me. First I give and bequeath to my own mother one pecke of weate, the longe trest which was Jennet Londes, the longe milke boarde in the bower, and the round three footed treste. I give to every one of my brothers and sisters, viz. Myles, Abraham, Alys and Jane each xij^d. To the children of my brother John, viz. Gyles, Margaret and Alys every of them xij^d. The residue after my debts are paid and funeral expenses performed and these legacies fulfilled to Anne my wief. And of this my last will and testament I ordain Anne my wief sole executrix, hoping she will well and faithfully execute the same as my trust is in her.

Witnesses : John Gregson, John Hindle, Henry Cowpe.

Debts which the Testator doth owe: To Abraham my brother, due at Candlemas next, for the which I have made a bill to John Gregson, xix^{li} vi^s vij^d.

Endorsed : " Will and Inventory of Thomas Aspinall late of Nether Darwen dec^d proved 29 Mar. 1609. Adm. granted to the executor named in the will before John Morres, Clerk, Vicar of Blackburn, by virtue of a commission."

Inventory. A true and perfect Inventory of all such goods cattels and debts as lately belonged to Thomas Aspinall of Nether Darwyn in the Co. of Lanc., husbandman, dec^d made 3 March 1608 by John Gregson, Thomas Haworthe, Thom. ffishe and James Barker. Sum total xlij^{li} xix^s viij^d.

The preceding records have been arranged in three groups, and in each group the relationship between the persons named has been clearly denoted. There is obviously a close connection between the groups, but exactly what this connection is the records do not reveal, and we should probably need other records dated a generation

or two earlier to ascertain it. Similarly with the wills which follow. In the earlier ones we can clearly see that the testators were near kinsmen to persons named in one of the groups above, but the repetition of Christian names makes identification uncertain, and they are therefore given separately. Some additional information can be gleaned from the parish registers, however, and this will be added later.

18 October 1623. I, Laurance Asmoll of Duckworth in the Co. of Lanc., husbandman, being sicke in bodie but of good and perfect remembrance praised be God, doe constitute ordain and make this my present testament Nuncupative containinge my last will herein declared in maner and forme followinge, that is to say. ffirst and principallie I committ my soule into the hands of God Almightye to be obtained into everlasting glorie through the meritts of his wel-beloved son Jesus Christ. And my bodie to be buried in the parish church of Church in amounghes the bodies of the faithfull hopinge and stedfastly withe them to have a Joyful resurrection.

And as touchinge my worldlie goods after my debts paid and funeral expences discharged my will and mynd is and I give and bequeathe unto Anne Asmoll daughter of Gyles Asmoll my brother £13 6s. 8d. To Lawrence Asmoll son of the aforesaid Gyles £3. To Thomas Asmoll brother of the said Lawrence forty shillings. To Alis Asmoll sister of the said Thomas forty shillings. To Elizabeth Asmoll sister of the said Alis forty shillings. To Elene Whitley widow thirty shillings. To the wieffe of Miles Asmoll of Blekesnepe and her children thirty shillings. To Richard ffeilden, son of Steven, 6s. 8d. To John ffeilden brother of the said Richard 3s. 4d. To James ffeilden brother of the said John 2s. To Alis wieffe of Thos. Haworthe 20s. To George Abbott my godson 2s. To Elizabeth Abbott sister to the said George twelve pence. To Lawrance Tomlynson my godson [son ?] of good Willum 2s. To Randle Duckworth of Bradfield 3s. 4d. and one Dublett. To Alis Bradshay, widow ten shillings. To Elizabeth wieffe of Ewan Houlden 2s. To Grace wieffe of Wm. Croichley £3 6s. 8d. To Genette Leaver sister to the said Grace £3 6s. 8d. as appeareth by an assignment made out of a tenemente belonging unto me in Witton. Also I will that if my feoffees specified in my assignment shall be put to any troble and charges for disposing of the same according to my mynd therein declared Then to receive their charges at the hand of my executors. To John Asmoll son of Gyles Asmoll forty shillings and also one acre of ground and one bay of housinge now in my occupation for the tearme of six yeares yet to endure upon a bargain made betwixt me and the said Gyles my brother, which bargain if the said Gyles keep, then I give him twenty shillings. If he refuse and goe from the bargaine, then I require my executor to call upon him by order of Law for a debt due to me of the sum of £18 16s. and further give to the said John Asmoll 26s. 8d. more.

My executors shall pay no legacies till my debts and goods are recovered into their hands. Lastly, if any goods remain after my debts

and legacies are discharged the same to be disposed of by my executors as they shall think fitt. ffinally I make Wm. Tomlynson yongar and Henry Tomlynson brother of the said William executors.

Witnesses : Wm. Crochley, Laurance Tomlynson.

Endorsed : " Will with inventory of the goods of Laurance Asmoll late of Duckworth dec^d proved 28 Jan. 1623 and Adm. comitted to the executors named in the will. Before Master Xper Houlden, Curate of the Chapel of Church, to be sworn before the feast of the Annunciation."

Inventory. " A true and perfect Inventorie of the goods chattells and debts of Laurance Asmoll late of Ducworthe, husbandman, dec^d, taken and praised by Robert Edleston, Thos. Cowburne, Ralphe Walkden, and Alexander Hyndle. 1 Nov. 1623,"

Debts owing unto me, Laurance Asmoll. Imp. Robert Edleston xxij^{li}. ijs ; itm. Jane late wieff of Peter Edleston iij^{li} ; itm. Gyles Asmoll my brother xvij^{li} xvjs ; Myles Leaver as appeareth by assignment xij^{li} vjs viij^d ; itm. Robert Maudsley and Steven Hall as appeareth by a bill of dette xxvs ; itm. Robert Sharpe, carpenter xvjs ; itm. Alis Hyndle xvjs ; itm. Expophar Ducworthe of Bradfeild xxvjs viij^d ; itm. James Ouldom of Standesley viijs ; itm. Ralph Walkden one aighendall of meale, and xvij^d ; itm. Thomas Asmoll of Lower Darwin viijs, or meale worth it.

Debts which I Lawrance Asmoll do owe. Imp. To the wieffe of Myles Asmoll of Bleksnepe vij^{li} ; to Laurance [sone ?] of Ni : Tomlinson iij^{li} vjs ; to James ffishe of Lower Darwen xliijs vj^d ; to James Kershey iijs iiij^d ; to Henry Tomlynson son of Nich. vjs viij^d ; to Wm. Tomlynson, the elder xij^d ; to Ralphe Cheetom iijs iiij^d.

In the name of God, Amen. 1st September 1640. I, William Aspinall of Nether Darwene Co. Lanc., ffustian-weaver, being visited with sickness but nevertheless of good and perfect remembrance, thanks bee to God Almighty. Knowing my body to be Mortall, death most certaine unto all persons, and the hower therof most uncertaine, doe make my Testament and last will in such manor and forme as hereafter ensueth. ffirst I commend my soule to Almighty God my maker and Redeemer and the whole company of heaven faithfully trusting by the meritts of his blessed passion to be one of them that shall be saved at the last day.

Item I bequeath my body to Christian burial within the Parish church or churchyard of Blackburne, as my friends shall thinke ffittinge. And for my worldly goods, first it is my will that all my goods shall be divided into two equal parts ; the one part I give to Elizabeth my wiffe, and the other part I take to myselfe. And out of my parte I give to my sister Jenet, wife of Abraham Aspinall, forty shillings.

Item. I give unto Thomas Aspinall, which I am uncle unto, vjs viij^d. Item : I give to Margret, wiffe of Thomas Marcer, which I am uncle unto vjs viij^d. Item : I give unto Raphe Aspinall my sister Ann sonne iijs iiij^d. Item : I give unto Lawrence Aspinall brother to the said Raphe iijs iiij^d. Item : I give to Ann daughter of Xper Willisie iijs

iiij^d. Item : I give to Ann wiffe of Raphe Haworth of Baksendall
 iij^s iiij^d. Item : It is my will that after my debts and funeral expenses
 be discharged, the residue of my part of goods I give unto Lawrence
 Aspinall my brother and Lawrence Aspinall w^{ch} I am uncle unto, and
 Margret my sister now wife of John Abbott and Ann my sister now wife
 of William Nelson, and Susan Aspinall w^{ch} I am uncle unto, all the rest
 of my goods to be equally divided amongst them. And lastly I do
 constitute Elizabeth Aspinall my wife sole executrix.

William × Aspinall.

Witnesses : Lawrence Aspinall, Thomas Aspden.

A true and perfect Inventory of the goods and chattells of William
 Aspinall of Nether Darwin, ffustian weaver, dec^d, made 10 Sep. 1640.
 Valued and prised by Raphe Walmesley, Ellis Edge, Ni. Haworth
 and Lawrence Tomlinson, as follows :

Imp. One cow and two calves £5 ; various houshold utensils,
 furniture etc. ; one paire of Lowmes and geares 6^s 8^d ; in hay and corn
 growing and other things in the barne £2 ; in flax 15^s 0^d ; on specialties
 owing to the testator £25 14 8. Summa total £49 . 0 . 3.

Endorsed : " Inventory Aspinall dec. while he lived of Nether
 Darwen 16 Sep. 1640. Admin. granted to the exec. named in
 the will she being firmly bound, etc."

I, Anne Nelson of Clayton in the Moores Co. Lanc., widow, being
 sicke in body but of sound and perfect memory doe make this my last
 will and testament in writinge revoking all former wills by mee made,
 and first I comitt my body to the earth and my soule to Christ my
 redeemer.

And as concerning my worldly estate I give and bequeath to Ralph
 Aspinall my sonne my black geldinge and a chest which was his late
 fathers And after my debts and funeral expenses are dis-
 charged I give and bequeath all the residue of my goods to the said
 Ralph and Lawrence Aspinall his brother equally to be divided betwixt
 them.

I constitute the said Ralph my lawful executor. Witness my hand
 and seale this 7 Feb. 1662.

Anne × Nelson.

Witnesses : John × Wood, Thomas Whalley.

Inventory of the goods of Ann Nelson taken and prised the 24th Oct.
 1664 by Gilles Whittekar and Ralfe Haworth. Total is £5 . 10 . 3.

Endorsed. " This Inventory was exhibited by Ralph Aspinall sole
 exec. of the dec^d as true and perfect. 4 Nov. 1664."

In the name of God, Amen. 18th March 1650. I, John Asmall
 of Lower Darwen within the parish of Blackburn in the County of
 Lanc. yeoman, being sick in body but of perfect memory praised be
 God doe ordayne and make this my Testament conteyning therein
 my last will in manner and form following. ffirst I commend my
 soul into the hands of Almighty God my Maker and Redeemer confiding

in his mercie to be made partaker with the elect of his Everlasting Kingdom, and my body to be buried in the parish church of Blackburne in my usuall buriall place.

Item, concerning my goods my mynde and will is that after my debts paid and funerall expenses performed that all my goods chattels and debts be divided into three equall parts, whereof I will that Anne my wife shall have one parte as shee by lawe ought to have. And the second parte of all my sayd goods I give and bequeath to Gyles Asmall, Myles Asmall, Margaret and Margery Asmall, my sonnes and daughters equally to be divided amongst them. And the thirde part, my mynde and will is that Gyles and Myles Margaret and Margery my sayd sonnes and daughters shall have the same equally devided amongst them. And if it fortune any of my sayd children to decease and his or her parte of goods not disposed of by will Then I bequeath and my mynde and will is that his or her parte shall remayne and come to such or so many of them as shall be liveing or survive. And of this my present Testament I make and ordayne the sayde Anne my wife sole Executrix. And doe hereby revoke all previous wills.

Witnesses : Thomas Asmall, John Chitham, John Harwood.

Proved P.C.C. 1651. Grey 232.⁴⁶⁶

Letters of Administration were granted to "Janam Aspinall de Upper Darwin et Johan Walmsley de Blackburne" on the 16th of December 1661, under which the aforesaid Jane was to truly administer the goods of her late husband, John Aspinall, late of Upper Darwen, and to exhibit in writing an Inventory. Ralph Livesey and Richard Houghton were witnesses. The Inventory is headed :—

"A true and perfect Inventory of all the goods cattells and chattells of John Asmall of Over Darwen, Co. Lanc., husbandman, dec^d, taken and prized by us whose names are hereunder written the third day of March 1659.

Anion Entwishly.

Thomas Entwishly.

Nicholas Greenhalgh."

The Inventory was exhibited to Leonard Clayton, dean, on the 16th of December 1661, when administration of the goods of deceased was granted to Jane Aspinall.

Letters of Administration were granted to Alice Aspinall of Colne and John Sudall of Blackburn on the 5th June 1690, by which Alice Aspinall, "administratrix of all the goods chattells and credits of Joseph Aspinall deceased, do make a true and perfect Inventory of all his goods coming into her hands," to be exhibited at Chester at or before the 5th June next. Elkanah Haworth, John Greenwood and Tho. Kaye were witnesses.

In addition to this administration there should also be at Chester a Tuiton relating to John the son of Joseph Aspinall, dated 1692,⁴⁶⁷

⁴⁶⁶ The abstract of this will has been obtained from Somerset House.

⁴⁶⁷ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xviii.

but this is stated to be missing. The Act Book records that guardianship of the person and goods of John Aspinwall, a minor about nine years old, son of Joseph Aspinwall, late of Colne, and Alice his wife, both deceased, was given to John Sudall, uncle. It is not quite clear how he was uncle, however, as the wording of the latter part of the record is somewhat ambiguous.

Letters of Administration were granted to "Radulphus Livesay de Blackburn in Com. Lanc., armiger, et Radulphus Livesay de Livesay," on the 6th March 1687, to administer the goods and chattels of Miles Aspinall, late of Lower Darwen. The file note names Radulphus Livesay de Blackburn as "crediter principalis Milonis Aspinall."

Letters of Administration were granted to John Aspinall of Upper Darwen, yeoman, and Thomas Kay, of Upper Darwen, yeoman, on the 6th August 1733, to administer the goods of Ann Aspinall of Upper Darwen, late wife of the above-named John Aspinall.

In the name of God, Amen. I, Roger Aspinall of Over Darwen, co. Lanc., yeoman, being sound of Body and of good and perfect mind memory and understanding, thanks be given to Almighty God for the same Do for the settling of my affairs and the Quieting of my wife and children after my decease make this my last will and testament in manner and form following.

First I give to Mary, my beloved wife, my Little House, or Lesser House, on my Tenement in Over Darwen, to dwell therein, but not to demise the same to anyone, and such of my household goods as she shall think requisite for her use, for her life, and after her death the same House and Household goods I give to my son John Aspinall his heirs &c. Also to Mary my wife one annuity of £4 out of my messuage in Over Darwen now in my own possession called the Trees, which I hold by a lease from the late John Warren Esq., to be paid her every year quarterly by even payments. And I give her power for want of payment of all or any part of the same annuity to enter into the said messuage tenement and premises and to distress for the same, and the said distress therefrom to seize and sell to satisfy the said annuity and all arrears. And I give the said messuage and Tenement and all other my real estate to my son John Aspinall his heirs &c., during all my estate and Interest therein, subject to the payment of the said annuity of £4 to my wife Mary. As to my goods chattels and personal estate I will that the sum of £20 shall be taken out of the same immediately after my decease and put out at interest in the name of my executors upon trust to pay the interest to my daughter Alice now the wife of Wm. Clayton yearly during her natural life, to her own separate use, and for which her receipt shall be a sufficient discharge, and her husband shall in no sort intermeddle with nor have any power to forfeit, encumber or dispose thereof, and upon Trust to divide the said £20 equally amongst all the children of the said Alice immediately after her decease. The residue of my goods and personal estate I give to

my son John Aspinall. And in case my son-in-law Wm. Clayton be not content with this my said will, but shall trouble my executor or executrix, it is my will that the sum of five shillings be paid to him and that then the said £20 shall not be put out at interest for my daughter Alice and her children, but shall be paid to my son John Aspinall, and that my said son-in-law and my daughter or her children shall reap no benefit from this my will (the five shillings only excepted).

I appoint Mary my wife and John my son executrix and executor. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand 10 Dec. 1753.

Roger × Aspinall.

Seal : woman and man facing each other. Man's left hand on woman's right shoulder.

Witnesses : Robert Townley, Arther Townley, Thomas Mayoh.

Endorsed : " 28 Aug. 1758. John Aspinall the exec. within named took the oath of an exec. in common form, power reserved to Mary Aspinall when she shall lawfully require it. Amos Ogden, surrogate." Proved 4 Sep. following.

In the name of God, Amen. I, Thomas Aspinall of Lower Darwen Co. Lanc., and parish of Blackburne, husbandman, being of sound and perfect mind (praised be God for the same) yet a little infirm in bodyly health, do make this to be my last will and testament. First and most principally I most humbly bequeathe my soul to God my Maker thereby to be saved through the meritss of our ever Blessed Saviour and Redeemer Jesus Christ, and my body to be buried at the discretion of my executors. And as to what worldly goods it hath pleased Almighty God to bestow upon me, I do hereby give and dispose of them in manner and form following. I will that my just debts be discharged together with my funeral expenses, and also the Probate of this my will.

First I give the remainder of my goods of whatsoever kind they may be to Alice my loving wife, during her widowhood, but if she shall happen to marry any other man then she shall have no further power Title or interest thereof excepting her wearing apparell, otherwise to have and enjoy the same during her natural life, and at her decease to be decently buried out of and from the same. If she marry or dye which shall first happen all my effects shall be divided equally among my children, which are four sons and five daughters, and the heirs being now all married. My executors shall make a perfect and just apprizement of all my effects at my decease. I make Alice my wife and John Haworth my son-in-law executors. Hoping they will see the same performed, as my trust is in them.

Thomas × Aspinall.

Witnesses : Peter Lees, James Allmand.

Endorsed : "1 July 1766. Alice Aspinall and John Haworth executors named in the will were sworn in Common form before me, Bat. Hayes, Surr."

Probate issued 12 July 1766.

Letters of Administration were granted to James Aspinall, weaver, Richard Bailey, gentleman, and John Osbaldiston, innkeeper, on the 29th April in the "17th year of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King," &c., A.D. 1777. The condition therein named was that James Aspinall, son and heir and sole administrator of the goods of his late father Robert Aspinall, of the town of Blackburn, weaver, was to make a true and just account of his administration on or before 29 April 1778. "If anyone exhibit a will of the said Robert and it is proved then James Aspinall shall surrender the letters of administration." James Aspinall took the usual oath on the 29th of April 1777, and administration was issued to him on the 9th May following.

In the name of God, Amen. I, Roger Aspinall of Over Darwen, co. Lanc., shopkeeper, being somewhat disordered in body but through the mercy of God of sound mind, memory and understanding do make this my last will and testament in manner following.

I give and devise all my messuage and dwelling house wherein I now dwell with its privileges and appurtenances and all those other my messuages and dwelling houses now in possession of James Scott, my father John Aspinall, Sarah Stot and Mary Stot my sisters-in-law, Sarah Walch, Abel Bridge and Betty Walch with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging to my beloved wife Betty, to have and to hold the same for her natural life if she so long continue my widow, in lieu of all jointure and thirds in law. Also to my wife all my household goods and furniture for her life if she continue my widow. Nevertheless if she think fit to demand her thirds or to marry again, the above bequest to be void.

I direct my executor to employ John Bailey of Coalpits in Lower Darwen, gent., and Wm. Carr of Blackburn attorney-at-law if they will be kind enough to undertake the office, that they may make a valuation of my whole estate real and personal and the same to divide in ten parts as nearly equal as may well be attained and deliver the said division under their handwriting to my executors. All my estate so divided I give to my executors and the survivor of them in Trust to divide among my children as they attain the age of twentyone or are married in the following proportion.

To my sons John, Robert and Charles six tenths amongst them share and share alike and to my daughters Mary, Jane, Betty and Sarah four tenths shares. The division to my sons may be to each of them separately or as tenants in Common as my executors think proper, and such of my children as shall not acquiesce thereto shall forfeit their interest and be debarred from all claim on my estate. I will that the Interest of the shares shall be applied to the education of my children during their minority in such proportion as my executors shall think fit and that such allowance as my executors shall think fit shall be given to my wife for the education of my children so long as she continue my widow. If she marries, the money to be applied at the discretion of my executors. As to the houses and furniture given by my will,

I will that they be valued with the rest of my estate subject to my wife's interest in them, or otherwise after the decease or marriage again of my wife be valued and disposed of as before directed with respect to the other part of my estate. If any of my children die a minor or unmarried, the share of him or her to be divided amongst the remainder of them.

I appoint John Walker of Ratcliffe, shopkeeper, and Thomas Eccles of Eccleshill, yeoman, executors.

Roger Aspinwall. 3 October 1783.

Witnesses : Thomas Hampson, Isaac Polding, Robert Smalley.

Endorsed : "9 December 1783. John Walker and Thomas Eccles, the executors named in the will were sworn in common form before me, Thomas Starkie, surrogate."

Value of effects £500 and under £600.

Probate issued December 15.

This is the last will and testament of me Betty, otherwise Elizabeth Aspinall of Over Darwen, co. Lanc., widow and relict of Roger Aspinall late of the same place, shopkeeper.

I direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid and the charge of probate of my will out of my personal estate, as soon after my decease as conveniently may be. I bequeath all my ready money chattels and other my personal estate (except household goods furniture plate and linnen) unto and equally amongst my sons and daughters to wit Robert, Charles, Mary, Jane, Betty and Sarah, and my will is that the shares and portions of my said children shall become an Interest invested in such of them as shall have attained the age of 21 years in my lifetime, and in such of them as shall be under 21 years at the time of my death when and as they shall attain their respective ages of 21 years with Interest in respect of their several portions in the mean time. And as to my household goods, furniture, plate, linen, china, glass and other utensils, in and about the messuage where I now reside, I direct that my son Charles and my four daughters have the use thereof so long as they shall remain unmarried, and any three of them can agree to dwell together. And that as soon as three of my said last mentioned children shall cease to keep house together, all the said goods shall be sold by my executor, and the money arising shall be equally divided amongst all my said children.

I appoint Thos. Eccles of Lower Darwen, cotton spinner, executor of this my last will.

In witness whereof I the said Elizabeth, otherwise Betty Aspinall, have hereunto set my hand and seal 17 Dec. 1796.

Elizabeth Aspinall.

Seal : a man's head facing left.

Witnesses : Andrew Eccles, Andrew Bury.

Endorsed : "7 Dec. 1801. Thomas Eccles, the executor within named was sworn before me, Thomas Starkie, sur."

Value of the effects was sworn above £100 and under £200. Probate issued 7 Dec. 1801.

Letters of administration were granted to William Boocock of Blackburn, gentleman, James Houlker of the same, ironmonger, and Wm. Haworth of the same, sadler, on the 16th January 1802, under which Wm. Boocock, brother of Elizabeth Aspinall, late of Blackburn, widow, deceased, was to administer her goods according to law and make an account within one year. He took the oath before Tho: Starkie, surrogate. The value of the effects are stated to have been "above one and under three hundred pounds."

We now pass from these wills and administrations, which have brought us to the beginning of the nineteenth century, to two records of a different character, and with these we shall terminate the present part.

In an account of the Over Darwen manor there is an item of information, based upon a Land Tax return: "In 1788 the principal landowners were Mr. Trafford's executors and Mrs. Walshaw Aspinall."⁴⁶⁸

The ensuing paragraph, taken from a volume of *Lancashire Nonconformity*,⁴⁶⁹ contains a brief biography of the Rev. Robert Aspinall, a Nonconformist minister:—

"He [Rev. Richard Jones] was succeeded at Colne by the Rev. Robert Aspinall in March 1832. This good man was a native of Darwen, being born there January 20th, 1801. He was a member of the old Lower Chapel in that town, whence he went to Idle Academy in 1817. His first settlement was at Grassington, and after a ministry of seven years he removed to Bethel Chapel, Bury. From this place he went to Colne, where he laboured amongst an appreciative people until January 19th, 1856, when he died. His remains were laid in a vault beneath the communion table of the chapel where for twenty-four years he had ministered. The tablet erected to his memory in the chapel is thus inscribed:—

‘In Memory of
Revd. Robert Aspinall,
Who was Pastor of this Church 24 years, and
Died January 19th, 1856, aged 55 years.

As a testimony of his Christian excellence, the diligence, ability, and faithfulness with which he discharged his ministerial duties, this tablet has been erected by his friends and the people who were committed to his charge. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints.—Psalm cxvi, 15.’”

A footnote says: "Prefixed to the old Church Book are 'Short Historic Notes,' evidently written by Mr. Aspinall. They are exceedingly valuable, though not without inaccuracies.” The Rev. Robert Aspinall is named in several other places in this volume, in connection with pioneer church movements in the neighbourhood of Colne.

⁴⁶⁸ *Victoria History of Lancashire*, vol. vi, p. 272.

⁴⁶⁹ Rev. B. Nightingale: *Lancashire Nonconformity, Blackburn District*, p. 178.

PART XVI.

The Aspinalls of Royshaw make their appearance in Blackburn records during the latter half of the sixteenth century. There is nothing in their history which indicates any very close relationship with the Nether Darwen families, and while it is possible they may have descended from those Aspinalls who were tenants of the Talbots of Bashall,⁴⁷⁰ on the other hand there is evidence which points to the family having come to Blackburn from Ormskirk under the influence of William ffarington. Christian names are not perhaps very much to go upon, but if in this instance we may be allowed to make a comparison, it will be found that the christian names of the Royshaw Aspinalls resemble the names of the Ormskirk family of this period more closely than those of any other branch of the Aspinwall clan. It is also significant that the name Lawrence, which is so frequently met with amongst the Nether Darwen families, never appears at all in the Royshaw pedigree. The ordnance map of Lancashire depicts two homesteads at Royshaw, named "Higher Royshaw" and "Lower Royshaw," within a stone's throw of each other. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries an Aspinall family lived at each of them. In passing we may note that Royshaw has been curiously corrupted on some later maps to "Russia"—possibly a result of the Crimean War.

William ffarington of Worden was a notable man in his day, and as a Magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant for Lancashire was extensively engaged in the business of the county. He also held various high offices in the household of the Elizabethan Earls of Derby, and a MS. book, which has been preserved with the ffarington family records, and which gives an account of the household expenditure of Henry Earl of Derby for several successive years, is partly in his handwriting. Canon Raines has included this in his "Stanley Papers,"⁴⁷¹ and in an Introduction has given us an excellent account of Mr. ffarington.⁴⁷²

He was born in January 1537, and when only about twenty-one years of age married Anne, the only daughter of Sir Thomas Talbot of Bashall, "with whom he obtained a large estate, as well as a closer connection with the noble family of Stanley." The marriage settlement is dated April 21st 1559. Sir Thomas Talbot was a minor in 1523, and was knighted in 1552. He was at the battle of Musselborough on the 10th September 1547, when the Scots lost 10,000 men; and in 1557 he was a Captain of Horse, and raised 200 men for the service of Queen Mary in the Scotch wars. He died at Hawdley Hall. His will is dated 27th September, 4th Philip and Mary (1557). In it he bequeaths to his daughter Ann "my lease of the Parsonage of Blag-

⁴⁷⁰ See *ante*, Part XIV.

⁴⁷¹ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xxxi, O.S., *The Derby Household Books: comprising an account of The Household Regulations and Expenses of Edward and Henry, Third and Fourth Earls of Derby; together with A Diary containing the Names of the Guests who visited the latter Earl at his houses in Lancashire; by William ffarington, Esquire, The Comptroller.* Edit. by Rev. F. R. Raines, M.A., F.S.A.

⁴⁷² *Ibid.*, pp. xviii—xcviii.

borne, which I did lately buy of John Comberford and Robert Billet, Gentⁿ," and he names her sole executor. With the will is "The Inventory prysed at Hawdley on the last day of July 1559," and "The Book of all such Moneys as were payd to William ffarington Esq. and Anne his wife on account of the last Will of Sir Thomas Talbot Knt., dec^d." William ffarington afterwards resided at Hawdley Hall, whilst the reconstruction of Worden Hall was in progress, and at other times. He died on the 3rd July 1610.⁴⁷²

The Dunkenthalgh MSS. have shown us that a Miles Aspinall was, in 1561, *serviens* to William ffarington.⁴⁷³ Canon Raines gives us a letter from another Miles Aspinall (he cannot have been the same, for he was only twenty-three years of age in 1580), from which we learn that the younger Miles was indebted to William ffarington for his education at Oxford University. Writing of Mr. ffarington, he says:—⁴⁷⁴

. "That he undertook to defray the academical expences of one poor youth, probably a son of one of Lord Derby's dependants (see pp. 23, 84) is recorded in the following letter addressed to him from Christ Church College, Oxford (Worden Evid.), and the gratuity was a large exhibition, since it has been recorded, to the imperishable honour of good Bishop Jewel (Isaak Walton's *Life of Hooker*, p. 91) that he liberally furnished ten groats a little before this time towards the education of another poor Oxford scholar, whose immortal pages have shed lustre not only on that University and on the Church of England but also on the English nation:

"Salutẽ et graciã in Christo Jesu.

"Ryght Worshipfull, my verie humble & obedient dutie in no wyse towards yo^re Worshipp at anie tyme omytted, trustinge in the Lorde y^t yo^re Worshipp wth yo^re bed felow my especiall and approved good M^{rs} wth yo^re friends at the making of theis p^rsents in Oxforthe did & do enioie good healthe, and praised be Almightye god for the same eu. Theise shall signifie vnto yo^re worshipp y^t by this bearer James Haddoughe I have rec. yo^re worships tre wth xlv^s y^t namlie was thus to be distributed, thereof xx^s yo^re worshippe did bestowe on me towards my Exhibitione, & xx^s for to discharge the Chamber rente, & v^s yo^re Worshipp bestowed yppon Rychard Ryshton as a token, w^{ch} I have done accordinge to yo^re Worshippes appointment. And (as my bounden dutie requireth) I am to geve yo^re worshippe most hartie thanks not onlie for yo^re liberalitie & exhibition bestowed on me but also that yo^re Worshipp would vouchsafe yo^re tres unto me; the Lorde for his mercie & goodness (I beseche hym) vouchsafe his grace & hollie spirite vnto yo^re Worshippe in all yo^re Worshippes attempts & enterprises & grant that I may in humble obedience & in the feare of his divine majestie stande stedfast & faithfull in yo^re Worshippes favour & s^rvce & in the end be found worthie such a Patrone as yo^re Worshipp ys & haith byn to me. For the discharginge of the

⁴⁷³ See *ante*, p. 183.

⁴⁷⁴ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xxxi, O.S. *Derby Household Books*, Introduction, pp. xli, xlii.

Chambers rent yo^{re} Worshipp shall understand y^t Mr Banks the Cañon w^{ch} ow'eth the Chamber ys not in Oxforthe nether (as I suppose) wilbe before Anderstyde [St. Andrew's Day] or Myghelmas at the firste, notwithstandinge I thought convenient to res^ve the said xx^s vntill his returne to Oxforthe. Newes I have not anie to signifie or certifie yo^{re} worshipp of but y^t in the Easter weeke laste wee had a verie great earthquake in Oxforthe but no harm therbie was done in Oxforthe, marrie in London there was a mā sleine by meanes thereof whether by the fall of stones or some suche like I knowe not. Alsoe as of laite I did vnderstand frō London yo^{re} sonnes both be in good healthe praised be the Lord for the same. Therefore not forgettinge my dutifull & hartie comendacōns to my good M^{ris} yo^{re} bedfelow^e wth litle Mr Wiffm I ceasse. frō Christs Church this April the xxist 1580.

“ Yo^{re} worships humble
 ſvant, Myles Aspinall.

“ *Addressed—*

“ To the right worshipfull
 his singular & approved
 good Mr, Mr Wiffm far-
 ringtō esquire at his house
 at Hauldley geue this wth
 convenient speed
 frō Oxōn.”

Canon Raines' suggestion that Miles was “ probably a son of one of Lord Derby's dependants ” is, we observe, merely a surmise, and no proof in support is given. Upon turning to the pages referred to we find :—⁴⁷⁵

“ A Checkrowle of my L. the Earle of Derbies Householde Servants the xiiith daie of Maye A^o 1587 at w^{ch} tyme his L. didde begyne to sett uppe howse at Lathom after his retōrne from Courte, viz.,

“ Clerkes of the Kitchen, viz.

“ Wm. Aspeinowle.

“ Mychell Doughtie.” [These amongst a large number of other retainers.]

“ A Check Rowle of Sutche of my L. ſvantes as are to remayne in my L. householde at Knowsley after his L. de^pture towards the Cowrte viz. the fyrste of September 1587 et A^o R.R. Eliz. xxix^{mo}.

“ Wm. Aspeinowle, Clerke of the Kytchen.

“ Sr Gilbert Townley, my L. Chaplin.” [These names precede a number of others.]

There is yet one other roll, dated the 18th daye of Julie 1590, at Knowsley, in which “ Wm. Aspinwall ” is similarly described. In his subsequent notes on the various persons named in these rolls, Canon Raines has two upon the Clerks of the Kitchen :—⁴⁷⁶

⁴⁷⁵ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xxxi, O.S., pp. 23, 37, 84.

⁴⁷⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 114, 106.

“ ‘W^m Aspeinowle.’ I have not been able to discover any particulars of him, but the Miles Aspinall who in 1580 addressed a letter from Christ Church, Oxford, to Mr. ffarington, and Edward Aspinwall a legatee of Mr. Foxe, the Comptroller, in 1595-6 were probably of his family.”

“ Michael Doughtie Esq., Clerk of the Kitchen, was an influential and wealthy man, and his office was both dignified and honourable. In 1588 he was returned M.P. for Preston, and in 1592 for Liverpool”

We can more readily accept the statement that the position of Clerk of the Kitchen was a dignified and honourable office when we remember the style of living of the Earls of Derby of those days. “ The great hospitality and magnificence of living of Edward and Henry Earls of Derby furnished fruitful topics for the admiration of some of their contemporary chroniclers, and none of the old nobility seem to have surpassed them in their princely style of housekeeping. The extent and splendour of their establishments were little inferior to those of the Court itself, and in some respects closely resembled the royal usage. The same plan was adopted for the constitution of the household, and the domestic officers had the same titles and style.”⁴⁷⁷

William Aspinwall occupied the same position in 1592, for in the will of Hugh Aspinwall the Elder, of Bickerstaffe, made the 21st of September 1592, there is a bequest—“ Whereas William Aspinwall my Lords Clarke of his Lo^s Kitchen doth owe me eight bords, one Axeltree, one nether hedd, my will is that Thomas ffiddler and Ellice Ambrose shall have the value of them, which is x^s.” His exact relationship to other Aspinwalls who have been named in these articles has not yet been established. There is in the Derby Household Books a “ Sheet of autographs of the Earl of Derby and the principal officers of his household ”⁴⁷⁸ ; amongst them are the signatures of both William ffarington and William Aspinwall :—

Wm ffarington
22/6/92/3

William Aspinwall
2

⁴⁷⁷ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xxxi, O.S., *Derby Household Books*, Introduction, p. iv.

⁴⁷⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 23.

Myles Aspinall, to whom we must now return, was a witness to the marriage of Thomas ffarington, the eldest son of William ffarington, to Mabel, the widow of John Preston of Holker :—⁴⁷⁹

“ The marriage of Thomas ffarington and Mabel Preston, on Thursday 3rd August 1581, was solemnised by Sir Henry Porter, Curate of Lancaster, in the presence of William ffarington, John Bradley, Thomas Talbot, Henry ffarington, Myles Aspinall, Henry ffeilden, and thirteen others, who certified the same under their hand ; and the certificate of the marriage was exhibited at Lancaster 12th October 1595 to Henry Porter, Clerk, and by him deposed to before Nicholas Banastre, Jo. Braddyl, and Raufe Worseley, Commissioners.” (Worden Evid.)

Miles Aspinall was a student at Oxford between the years 1580 and 1584, and his name appears in the Oxford registers, in both the Matriculation and Degrees Lists :—

Matriculation List (amongst some undated entries between 28th May 1580 and 17th November 1581) : ⁴⁸⁰

[? 1581.] St. Mary H.

Aspinall, Miles : Lanc., pleb. f. 23.

Degrees List. ⁴⁸¹

1581. St. Mary H. Aspinall, Miles ; adm. B.A. 28 Nov., det. 158½ ; suppl. M.A. 18 June, lic. 27 June 1584, inc. 1584.

The same information is given in Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses*, ⁴⁸² but with an important addition :—

Aspinall, Miles, of co. Lancaster, pleb. St. Mary Hall,—matric. entry under date, *circa* 1581, aged 23 ; B.A. 28 Nov. 1581 ; M.A. 27 June 1584 ; died 1595. See *Chetham Miscellany*, v. 37.

In the *Chetham Miscellany* referred to we find a record bearing the title—“ ‘ A Description of The State, Civil and Ecclesiastical, of the County of Lancaster, about the year 1590.’ By some of the clergy of the Diocese of Chester. Printed from the original MS. in the Bodleian. [Being Tanner MS. 144, pp. 28-29.] With an Introduction and Notes by the Rev. F. R. Raines, M.A., F.S.A.” ⁴⁸³ In his introduction Canon Raines states—“ It is a communication from several active and zealous Lancashire clergymen whose names are appended to it, and was probably addressed either to the Privy Council or to the High Commission Court for cases ecclesiastical in the province of York, established under the statute of 1 Eliz.” At the end of the printed record there is a *facsimile* of the heading of the original record—“ The manifolde Enormities of the Ecclesiasticall state in the most partes of the Countie of Lancaster ; and many of them in som partes also of Cheshire : well known to the Preachers and to many of the faithfull Professors thereof :

⁴⁷⁹ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xxxi, O.S., *Derby Household Books*, Introduction, p. lxxxvii.

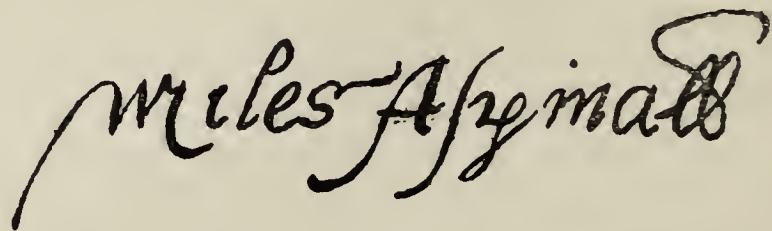
⁴⁸⁰ Andrew Clark, M.A., *Register of the University of Oxford*, vol. ii, Part II, p. 100.

⁴⁸¹ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, Part III, p. 99.

⁴⁸² Joseph Foster. *Alumni Oxonienses : The Members of the University of Oxford*, 1500—1714.

⁴⁸³ Chetham Society's Publications, vol. xevi.

and easily to be proved by divers particular Instances.” At the foot of this, also in *facsimile*, are seventeen signatures—“The names of the Preachers in the Cowntie of Lancaster, that geve Testimony herevnto.” The sixth of these is:—



Canon Raines has amongst his notes on the signatories to this old MS. the following one upon Miles Aspinwall:—⁴⁸⁴

“Note (f):—Miles Aspinwall was probably a member of the ancient family of Aspinall of Standen-hall, near Clitheroe. He was a *protégé* of William ffarington esq. of Worden Hall, who held the rectory of Blackburn from the archbishop of Canterbury, and occupied Hawdley hall, the manor house of Blackburn. In 1567 Mr. ffarington was nominated one of the original governors of queen Elizabeth’s free grammar school in that town, and was amongst the principal contributors towards purchasing lands of 20*l.* a year value as an endowment for the school. At this school, doubtless, Miles Aspinwall was educated, and may have been a schoolfellow with the learned Grecian, Robert Bolton, and the able scholar, Mr. — Anderton, known as ‘golden-mouthed Anderton,’ and both of them Lancashire men, the first a famous member of the English and the other of the Romish Church, and both of them educated at this time by Mr. Yates, master of the school and a distinguished scholar (*Life and Death of Robert Bolton*; *Works*, vol. i, pp. 5, 14, 4to., 1641). In 1580 Miles Aspinwall was in residence at Christ Church, Oxford, and addressed a letter from thence to his patron, Mr. ffarington, Hawdley hall (*Derby Household Books*, p. xl, and *Notes*, p. 112). He matriculated from St. Mary’s hall, 28 May 1580, aet. 23, Pleb. fil. co. Lanc. There were two other men of this name who were contemporaries with Miles Aspinwall, and connected officially with Mr. ffarington in the earl of Derby’s household. William Aspinwall was one of the clerks of the kitchen of earl Henry (*ibid.*, p. 23) and Edward Aspinwall in 1595 was a legatee of Mr. William Fox of Rhodes,⁴⁸⁵ comptroller of the earls’ household. Edward Aspinwall wrote commendatory verses in Latin and English on the death of Mrs. Katharine Brettargh in 1600,⁴⁸⁶ which are prefixed to the *Life* of that devout woman.

“In the year 1590 Mr. Miles Aspinwall was a governor of Blackburn grammar school, and opposite his name in the school book is added in another hand, ‘mortuus 1595.’ His name does not occur as a

⁴⁸⁴ Chetham Society’s Publications, vol. xvi.

⁴⁸⁵ An abstract of his will is given in the Chetham Society’s Publications, vol. liv, O.S.

⁴⁸⁶ See *ante*, pp. 9-14.

beneficed clergyman in the diocese, but he might be one of the king's preachers for the county."

The Blackburn Grammar School records have shown us that Miles Aspinall was a Governor of the school from 1586 until his death in 1595.⁴⁸⁷ The will of Miles Aspinall of Hawdley, described in the Inventory as a yeoman, was made in 1579, and is given below. Like some other wills at Chester, it is somewhat damaged and illegible in places.

In the name of God Amen. The xxjth daye of Maye [in the] yeere of our lord God one Thousand fyve Hundreth Threscore and [nineteen] in the Twentie and one yeere of the Reigne of our Sou'aigne [Lady Elizabeth] by the grace of God of England ffrance and Ireland queene, &c.

I, Myles Asmoll of Haldley in the townshipp of [Black]burne within the County of Lancaster, being in good and pfecte Remembrance praysed be almyghtie God, considering the world to be mortall do [make this] my last will and testament in maner and forme following.

ffyrste. I bequeath my soule to Almyghtie God, our ladie Sainct Marye and all the holie Companye of heaven. And my bodie to be buried in the P'yshe Church of Blackburne nere the place where my mother was buried, or elsewhere yt shall please almyghtie God.

Imprimis. I geve unto the said Church iij^s iiij^d. I geve unto George Asmoll my brother all my whole right and terme of yeares which I now have or of right ought to have in a certaine ground called ffridday ffeilde now or late in the occupaçon of me the said Myles Asmoll or my assignes with all my whole right and title in the same for and during all those yeares yet unexpired the which I have in the same lease as more playnlie in the said lease yt doth and may appear. I give unto Thomas Asmoll my brother sone ffoure pounds. I give Richard Asmoll his sone ffowerty shillinge. I give Myles Asmoll brother to the said Richard all my right of a teñte called Bente Gappe.

Item. I give unto James Warde and to his children tenn pounds equally. To Myles Marsden all such debts as he oweth me. To the children of the said Myles Marsden which are unmarried ffour pounds equally. To my sisters doughters Anne Ellison and Alice ten pounds equallie to be divided. To John Entwissill my nephue ffyve pounds. To the children of William Haworth of Shearbanke equallie Three pounds syxe shillings and eight pence. To one daughter of Thomas Haworth of Shearbanke called Jane Twentie shillinge. To the children of Gyles Anysworth equallie ffowertye shillinge. To Thomas Asmoll my brother sone to his daughters ffoure pounds. To the children of Laurence Sharples ffouerty shillinge. Item, I give unto my brother George Asmoll his eldest sone Myles all my childs parte of goodes and chattells moveable and unmoveable which ys in my brother Georges hands. To William Haworth of Shearbanke to the use of the children of Robert Harwood equallie Three pounds syxe shillinge eight pence. To William Bolton of the Shearbanke to the use of the children of Thomas

⁴⁸⁷ See *ante*, pp. 186-187.

Bolton three pounds. To Mychaell Sailbank ffourtie shillinge. To (Herrye) ffeilden and his wief three pounds. Item : Alexand^r Talbott Ten shillings. I give John Bolton Ten shillings.

Item. I give unto all the yeomen which waite dalie in my maister's howse everie one a newshirte. And to the worke s'vants everie of theym man and woman a pair of new shoes. I give to the s'vants at Hawdeley everie one of theym syxe shillings and eyghtpence. I geve unto my good maister William ffarington Esquier, sixe poundes thirteen shilling fourpence. I geve unto my good M^{ris} sixe pounds thirteen shillings and foure pence. I geve unto my young M^r and his children ffyve pounds. To M^r Henry and his daughter Margaret ffyve pounds. I give unto M^r William ffarington fyve pounds

Item. It is my will that whereas I have a lease of the tieth woole, tieth Lambes, Calfs, and Easter Bole and other tieths of the Lordship of Risheton for Dyvers yeeres yet endureinge. That the profitte of the same tieth shall be bestowed unto the pooreste people of the Towne and p̃yshe of Blackburne at the discretion of my good M^r and my executor for the space of foure yeers after my death. That ys to saye one half in Towne and Lordship of Blackburne yeerelye and the other half in the p̃yshe to the most pooreste people of the same.

Item. I geve to everie one of my god-children twelf pence. I geve Myles Asmoll my brothers sone three poundes. And the Reste of my goodes and lease takes and bargaines I geve to my executor. And of this my present Testament contayning herein my last will I make my true and lawfull executor Thomas Asmoll my brother sone. In witness whereof I have set my hand the daye and yeere above written.

By me

Myles Asmoll.

Endorsed :—" 30 Oct. 1595. Thomas Asmoll the executor named in the will renouncing, execution was granted to George the father of Thomas Asmall, next of kin of dec^d, to well and truly adm^r the same before the Vicar of Blackburne. Bond being given by John Whittaker, 1595."

There is with this will a paper of " Interrogations to be ministered to such witnesses as are to be examined for the proof of the supposed last will and Testament of Myles Aspinall late of Haldley dec^d and further verifying of the same will." The first three interrogations are general and with a view to determining that the will produced, " or at least so much of it as is not interlyned ⁴⁸⁸ or rased of the handwriting," was that of Miles Aspinall of Haldley. The fourth is addressed to Henry Jacson, and the fifth to Henry Jacson and Miles Aspinall. They are also intended to elicit information bearing upon the will and its " enterlyning." The two final interrogations are addressed to Roger Wennesley and Expo^r Marsden, and enquire into certain conversations which Miles had had with these witnesses touching the disposition of his goods—" whether have you not hard

⁴⁸⁸ There is no interlining. The existing will is evidently a copy and not the original.

the said Myles Aspinall within the space of one year nowe last past and after the recoverye of his former sickness being then in perfect memorie and also then being in conference with you touchinge the disposition of his goods and avoyding of controversie amongst his kinsfolks, utter these speeches or like in effect, viz. for the disposinge of such goods and chattells as he then was possessed of he had taken that course either by will or otherwise as should stande and if anie of his frends and kynsmen were greaved or mysliked with that which he had donne consideringe he was to dispose with his owne as he pleased, theye should fare the worse” An Inventory of the goods of Myles Aspinall was taken in January 1595 :—

Inventory of all the goods and chattells as well moveable as unmoveable of the late dec^d Milles Aspinll [*sic*] late of Hawdley in the Co. of Lanc., yeoman, deceased, takene viewed and prised upon the othe of thes foure mene followinge, viz. Tho^ms Haworth, Tho^ms Kenione, Hugh Marsdene, and George Claitone the xiiijth day of January 1595, in the 38th yeare of the reign of Elizabeth.

Imp. One teñt called bent Gape for certaine yeares yet enduringe in value, the some of xij^{li}. Itm. The tyth of Rishtone for certaine yeares yet enduringe x^{li}. Itm : On shope in the occupa^{con} of on Tho. Smith for certaine yeares yet enduringe x^s. Itm : On cottage called Millers howse for certaine yeares yet enduringe xv^s. Itm : Towe closses called ffriday ffeild for certaine yeares yet enduringe vij^{li}. Itm : On heffer bought by Georg Aspinall and owing for as yet xl^s. Various items of farm stock and household goods. Itm : On Jake, on bowe, on sheffe of arrowes, a sword dagar, on head pece and ij girdles xxix^s. Sum total 84^{li} 17^s iiij^d.

Debts owing to the said Milles Aspnoll [*sic*] at the time of his death. Imp. Richard Sergante by specialty x^{li}. Item : John Entwisle xxv^{li}. Item : In the hands of William Cromocke w^{ch} was delivered unto him by the said Milles in trust xl^{li}. Item : In the hands of Thomas Aspinall likewise xxxiiij^{li}. Item : Laurence Ainsworth for ottes iiij^{li}. Item : Robert Yeate for woole iiij^{li} ix^s. Item : William Haydock for rent xiijs iiij^d. Item : Thomas Smith for shope rent vj^{li} viijs. Item : Michael Selbank xl^s. Item : John Aspinall of Nether Darwine xl^s. Item : Alexand^r Whaley for rent, 1595, xx^s. Item : William Rishtone of Blackburn lent 1573, vjs viij^d. Item : John Siddall of Blackburn lent 1575, vjs viij^d. Item : Georg Aspinall lent 1575, viijs. Item : Rauff Eccleston for a tyth lame, money w^{ch} was laid downe by the said Milles 1576, xx^d. Item : William Dewhurst, lent 1577, xxxvijs vj^d. Item : Laid downe to Thoms Mettcalff of Blackburne for money that M^r Henry ffarington Rec. of him at Oxforth 1578, x^s. Item : Lent M^r Henry ffarington when he went to M^r Sutton 1580, x^s. Item : Lent M^r Henry ffarington y^e vij of August by the handes of Roger Harrisone his servt, xxx^s. Item : Thomas Rishton, 1582, xviijs. Item : Lent Robt Harwood by the handes of his brother John and Adam Bolton 1583, 1^s. Item : Lent the wyff of Tho^ms fforthes 1586, iijs. Item : Lent Hughe Dicconsone 1586, xiijs iiij^d. Item : Lent Ellen Keniene 1589, xij^d. Item : Lent Richard Kellet of Ward . . . 1590, v^s.

Item : Lent ye wyff of Hugh Marsdene 1591, xiijs iiij^d. Item : Lent ye wyff of Richard Cravene pipere 1594, iij^s. Item : Georg Aspinall for rentes of ffriday ffeild 2 yeares 1594, 1595, iiij^{li} xiijs iiij^d. Item : Lent John Sumner 1594, iij^s. Item : James Oldome for x lames, xxvj^s viij^d.

Sume particlaris cxxxix^{li} ijs viij^d.

Sume totalis ccxxiiij^{li}.

Item. Debts in money by the said Milles Aspinall. Ric. Abott iij^s. Lawrance ffysh xvjd. Edward Osbaldston viij^d. Itm. to executrix of Georg Extone xiijs viij^d. Georg Aspinall of Blackburne xl^s.

Sume total xlxviij^s viij^d.

The records which have been set forth above allow us to draw certain conclusions, but they also leave us with an interesting genealogical problem still to be solved.

Miles Aspinall who was *serviens* to William ffarington in 1561 was a different person to the Miles who was at Oxford. The will made in 1579 was probably his, for it is described as that of Miles Aspinall, a yeoman, and has all the appearance of being the will of an elderly man. He was probably Governor of the Grammar School, for the records reveal his long connection with Blackburn. He was there in 1561, his mother was buried in the Blackburn Parish Church, he describes himself as of Hawdley in 1579, and he was still of Hawdley in 1595 when he died.

Miles Aspinall who was at Oxford between 1580 and 1584, was born in 1558. When the will of Miles Aspinall of Hawdley was made in 1579, he was only twenty-one years of age, and had not yet gone to the University. He was the clergyman, in all probability, who "about 1590" signed the ecclesiastical record. He may have been that Miles named by Miles Aspinall of Hawdley in his will as the eldest son of his brother George and who was afterwards interrogated regarding that will. If so, his death occurred in 1602, and he had married prior to that date, as we shall see.⁴⁸⁹ He was contemporary with Miles Aspinall of Magna Mearley,⁴⁹⁰ the younger son of James Aspinall whose name heads the Standen pedigree,⁴⁹¹ but he certainly was not identical with that Miles, and this fact should be remembered in connection with Canon Raines' conjecture that he was "probably a member of the ancient family of Aspinall of Standen hall, near Clitheroe." And finally, though doubtless he was a more or less distant kinsman of William Aspinwall who was Clerk of the Kitchen to the Earl of Derby, there is no evidence to prove that he was his son.

George Aspinall of Blackburn was elected a Governor of the Blackburn Grammar School on the 20th December 1596, the year after Miles

⁴⁸⁹ See *post*, p. 230.

⁴⁹⁰ See *ante*, p. 52.

⁴⁹¹ See *ante*, p. 77.

Aspinall of Hawdley died. His name appears in the school records in 1601, but is not included in the Governor's list of September 1603.⁴⁹² The reason for this is ascertained from the parish registers, which show that "Georgius Asmoll" was buried at Blackburn on 16th August 1602.⁴⁹³ His will, made four days before his burial, bequeaths one-half of his worldly possessions to "Milles my sone," who is constituted sole executor. The Latin endorsement on the will states that probate was issued to the said Miles on the 15th September 1602, but afterwards, on 9th October of the same year, administration of the goods of George Aspinall was granted to Anne, relict of Miles Aspinall deceased, the executor named in the same will. Confirmation of the death of Miles is found in the parish registers, where the record "Milo Asmoll. 24 September 1602" is entered amongst the burials.⁴⁹⁴ An important point to be noted in connection with the will is that George Aspinall names Ranulph Barton "superviser of the same." This was no doubt Ralph Barton of Smithells, who held half the manor of Blackburn from 1592 until about 1613, after which date his son, Sir Thomas Barton, is found in possession.⁴⁹⁵

In the name of God Amene. The tenth daie of August A^o Dñi 1602 and in the fourtieth and foure yeare of the Reigne of our Soveraine ladye Elizabeth by the grace of god of England ffrence and Ireland quene deffendere of the ffayth, etc.

I, George Aspinall of Blackburne in ye county of Lanc. yeoman, being sick in body But of pfect memory (I praise God) doe make my testamente contayning herein my last will. ffirste I comend my soule to God Assuredly beleivinge to have frie pdone of all my sines and lyffe everlastinge. And my body to bee layde in or neare the place wher my mother was buried. And touchinge my worldly goods, for that I have note any wyffe lyvinge I doe Lymite and appointe and my will is the same be devided into towe equale ptes, wherof one pte or halff therof to Milles my sone as of right belongeth. And out of thother halff beinge mine owne pte I give and bequeath vnto Ane Waddington to whom I am grandfather, the some of three poundes sixe shillings eyghtpence. And to be taken out of a debt of thritty poundes sixe shillings and eyghtpence w^{ch} Lettis Waddington my doughter oweth vnto me, beinge lent to her about a yeare ago. Allso I give and bequeth to the said Lettis my doughter a Brasse potte w^{ch} laitly I paid xiijs iiij^d for. Allso I give and bequeth to John Ainsworth my servant xx^s. Allso I give and bequeth to Margery Leighe and Agnes Vgnale my servant maydens for that the have continued a longe time in my howse and s'vice ether of them five poundes a peece. The Residewe of all my goodes not before herby bequethed I give and bequeth to the said Milles Aspinall my said sone. And I doe constitute and make the said Milles Aspinall sole executore of this my said laste will. And the Righte Worshipfull

⁴⁹² See *ante*, p. 187.

⁴⁹³ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, p. 210.

⁴⁹⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 211.

⁴⁹⁵ William A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 254.

Ranulph Bartone Esquier my loving master supervisore of the same. To whom I give an angell of gold ffor his paines to be taken to see this busines to be trully pformed by my said executore.

Witnesses :—Rawffe Broxoppe the elder, Richard Lawe, John Gelibround.

Endorsed :—" Test Georg' Aspinwall nup de Blackburn def. pbat xv^{to} die Septembr 1602. Comis fuit adm. Miloni eius filio exec. soli corā Edwardo Walshe vicar de Blackburne jurand etc. het ad certificand etc. primo Novem px het exhend Invent. primo Novem px 1602.

" Postea vero nono die mensis Octobris 1602 comisse fuer tre admraçon honor' Georgii Aspinall pd def. Anne reſce Milonis Aspinall def. exec. solius in dicto testament nōiat quia idē Milo Aspinall ante execuçon comiss in ptibus dict Edward Walse cto. concess."

George Aspinall, "late of Roeshaw," is stated to have died on the 27th February, 9 James (1611-12), but this date, which is given in an Inquisition taken twelve years later, cannot be confirmed by the parish registers, as the burials for the years 1612-1613 are missing. He held his messuage and land from Thomas Barton of Smithells by the payment of "one third part of two barbed arrows," and it may be surmised that he was a grandson of the George who died in 1602, and a son of Miles. A brief abstract of the Inquisition, of which the following is a copy, has been found in a manuscript volume in the Chetham Library at Manchester :—⁴⁹⁶

Inquisiço Capť apud Blackburne die Mercurij vizt 28^o die Julij Anno Jacobi vicesimo secundo Corā Eđro Rigbye Año post mortem Georgij Aspinall nup de Roeshawe infra villat de Blackburne yeoman.

Jurat dicunt qđ pđict Georgius fuit sēitus in đnco suo ut de feodo de et in uno messuagio apud Roeshawe Ac in tresdecem acris et tertie partis unius acre terre prať et pastuť et Septem acris more et Turbarie in Blackburne Et qđ tenebantur de Thomas Barton de Smithills milit in soccagio et reddit tertie partis duarū Sagittarū barbat. Et vať p annū tresdecem Solidos et quatuor denať Et qđ obiťt vicesimo Septimo die ffebruarij Anno Jacobi nono. Et qđ Jacobij (*sic*) Aspinall est fil et heres Et etatis xxvi annorū et amplius.

James Aspinall, the son and heir of George, would be born either in 1586 or 1598, for the brief abstract of the Inquisition which has just been given fails to say whether it was at the date of his father's death or the date when the Inquisition was taken that he was twenty-six years of age. His name is coupled with that of a Miles Aspinall in records relating to the Enclosure of the Commons and Waste lands in Blackburn. The following notes are taken from Mr. Abram's account of the proceedings.⁴⁹⁷

An Inquisition regarding the ownership of lands in Blackburn was taken on the 20th September 1616, before Humfrey Davenport and John Hart, Esqrs., upon the oaths of fourteen jurors who are named, and one of whom was a James Aspinall. "It was found 'that the now

⁴⁹⁶ Townley MS., A5.

⁴⁹⁷ William A. Abram : *History of Blackburn*, pp. 256-260.

Archbishop of Canterbury is seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in the Rectory and Parsonage of Blackburn, &c., and of and in the moiety of the Manor of Blackburn aforesaid, belonging to the said Parsonage. And that Thomas Barton, Esq., is seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the other moiety of the said Manor. And that there are certain wastes lying near unto Blackburn town, containing in all about 680 acres, after seven yards and a half to the perch, whereof all (save 90 acres or thereabouts) do lye within the township of Blackburn. It appeared by the same Inquisition that the Archbishop, in right of his Archbishopric, was seised in his demesnes of fee of the moiety of the soil of the said Wastes within the township of Blackburn; that Thomas Barton was seised in his demesne as of fee of the other moiety of the soil of the said Wastes. It further appeared that John Morris, Clerk, Vicar of Blackburn, in respect and right of the said Vicarage; and Thomas Holden, William Barcroft, Thomas Kenyon, Richard Lawe, Miles Aspinall, and James Aspinall, in respect of divers lands and tenements lying in the township of Blackburn, of which they had several estates of inheritance, had and ought to have common in the said Wastes and Moors, and that Thurstan Maudsley and John Dewhurst, copyholders of divers lands and tenements in the said township belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster, had and ought likewise to have common in the said Wastes and Moors; and the under-tenants of the Glebe, and the farmers of Thomas Barton's lands, had in the right of their landlords common in the said wastes; and further that Sir William Fleetwood, Thomas Barton, John Morris, Thomas Kenyon, Richard Lawe, James Aspinall and Miles Aspinall, and the under-tenants of the glebe, had divers times petitioned the Archbishop to consent to the 'enclosing of the said moors, wastes, and commons, as being a thing tending to the good of the commonwealth of the Kingdom, and to the private good of the said petitioners,' who desired upon the said enclosure to have their proportionate part of the said wastes &c., according to their several and respective inlands."

The petitions resulted in the granting of a Commission, "with orders to view and survey the said wastes, and to take evidence of the tenants, and with full power and authority to apportion and allot to the interested parties competent and convenient portions of such common lands, &c." Amongst the various decisions arrived at and allotments made it is recorded that "Thomas Kenyon, Richard Lawe, and Miles and James Aspinall, had divers parcels of Inland, containing about 45 acres, being their inheritance in fee, for which they had Common in the said Wastes, and in lieu of which these four Freeholders received divers parcels of land on the Waste and Moor called Revidge, containing 18 acres 2 roods or thereabouts, to be shared amongst them, according to their several quantities of Inland, with which share they were all well satisfied, pleased, and contented." And finally the labours of the Commission were confirmed by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, who decreed in June 1618 that the said Moors and Wastes "should and might be with all convenient speed taken in and enclosed."

The Blackburn parish registers contain a number of entries relating

to James and Miles Aspinall and their families, and both of them made wills. That of James is given below ; that of Miles will appear in its proper sequence.

In the name of God Amen. I, James Asmall of Roishay within the Township of Blackburne in the Co : of Lancaster, yeoman, being sicke in bodie and infirme but of sound and perfect memorie praised bee God knowinge death to be most certen to all mankind but the Tyme thereof most uncerten doe make this my last will and Testament in manner and forme followinge. And first and principally I bequeath my soule unto the hands of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ trustinge through his bitter death and passion to be one of his elect and chosen Servants, and my bodie I doe committ to the earth from whence it came to be Buried in the parish Church or Church yard in a decent manner, at ye discretion of my executor and others of my friends in Blackburne aforesaid. And whereas I stand lawfully seized in fee of and in one messuage and twenty acres of land meadow and pasture with appurtenances or thereabouts at Roishay aforesaid. My mind is and by these presents I give and bequeathe and devyse the said messuage and all the land thereto belonginge after my decease to John Asmall my eldest sonne and his heirs for ever by and under this condition that he the said John Asmall my sonne his executors administrators or assigns shall paie or cause to be paid the sum of three score pounds of good and lawful money of England whereof I acknowledge xx^{li} by mee to be received, the remainder thereof, being forty pounds, I give and bequeathe as followeth. To my daughter Ann, wife of Thomas Austen xx^{li}. To my son James x^{li}. To my son Christopher x^{li}. All which several sums of monie my will and mynd is that my eldest son shall dischardge to the parties last above said within one twelve months next ensuing my decease, or in default thereof that then the said Ann, Thomas her husband, James and Xper shall forthwith enter into the said messuage and into all the land therunto Belonginge and enioye the same for a terme of five yeres. And as touching my personal estate, I geve and dispose of it as followeth. One great Arke in the upper end of my house and one paier of Bedstocks in ye Lower Chamber I geve to my eldest sonne Joⁿ and his heirs for ever there to contynew and remaine for ever. And for the rest of my personal estate, my debts and funeral chardges paid, I geve to my son Thomas [? x^s]. To James⁴⁹⁸ Asmall to whom I am grandfather forty shillings. To James Adlington five shillings. To two of his daughters, Marie and Ann, either of them v^{li}, and lastlie I doe ordaine and make my son James Asmall my sole executor of this my last will. In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seale the fifte day of June in the 19th year of King Charles the second, King of England.

James Asynall.

In the presence of Joh : Robinson, Hen. Holden.

⁴⁹⁸ The name "James" is blotted, and a little uncertainty is therefore attached to the christian name of this grandson.

[*On the back of the sheet on which above is written*]. 10 August 1667. The sole executor was sworn before me. Leo : Clayton, Surr.

[*On another sheet*]. In addition to this my last will and Testament I confesse myself to owe and bee indebted to my son Xper Asmall £3 which I charge my executer to pay him.

[Inventory.] A true and perfect Inventorie of all the goodes catalls and chattells of James Aspinall [*sic*] late of Roishay in the Co. of Lancaster, yeoman, deceased, prized and taken the eight day of August the 19th year of our own Sovereign Lord Charles the second, by the grace of God King of England Scotland and Ireland, Defender of the faith, by Thomas Aspinall, Ric. Wilkinson, James Aspinall and William Calvert, as followeth.

Consists of various items of farm stock, implements, and household goods. Total £46 10s. 8d.

[Endorsed.] "Will with Inventory of James Aspinall late of Roishey Co. Lanc. decd. proved 10 August 1667. Execution granted to James Aspinall a son of deceased named in the will, before Leonard Clayton, Vic. of Blackburne, surrogate."

John Aspinall, the "eldest son" of James, who inherited Royshaw for himself and his heirs under his father's will in 1667, is not named in any known record as John Aspinall of Royshaw, and no further mention of this Royshaw estate has been found. Enquiries made at Blackburn would seem to show that this family lived at the property known as Higher Royshaw. The title deeds would no doubt give further information, but it has not yet been found possible to obtain an abstract of them.

Thomas Aspinall, the second son, and Christopher, the fourth son, remain names only ; we have no knowledge of them beyond the dates of their baptisms, and the mention of them in their father's will.

James, the third son of James Aspinall and the executor of his father's will, was born in 1630-31, and was probably married at Blackburn between 1660 and 1666 ; there is a gap in the marriage registers during these years, however, and the marriage record has not been found. The baptismal registers show that several children of "James Aspinall of Blackburn" were baptised between 1667 and 1677, and we may note as a significant fact that the two eldest were named Esabell and James.

The history of this branch of the Royshaw family has not been traced beyond this generation.

PART XVII.

Miles Aspinall—the Miles whose name is coupled with that of James in the Enclosure of Commons and Wastes records—was probably born about 1570 or 1580. A clue to his identity is obtained from the will of Miles Aspinall of Hawdley of 1595, in the sentences in which the testator makes the following bequests : "I give unto Thomas Asmoll my brother sone ffoure pounds. I give Richard Asmoll his sone (*i.e.*, Thomas's son) ffowerty shillinge. I give Myles Asmol

brother to the said Richard all my right of a teñte called Bent Gappe." No information relating to Thomas Aspinall has been found, and even the date of his death is uncertain: the burial of "Vx^r Tho: Assmall de Royshawe" is recorded on 22nd November 1622.⁴⁹⁹

Miles would seem to have married about 1600, before the marriage records commence, and the maiden name of his wife has not been ascertained. The Inquisition taken after his death in 1639 states that his son and heir was Thomas, then aged 35 years. In his will, however, there is no bequest of Royshaw, nor is Thomas mentioned. Five other sons, John, George, Richard, James and Peter are named in it in what would seem to be the order of their seniority. The evidence of the parish registers is helpful, but at the same time it shows there were several persons bearing the name Miles Aspinall, and between 1600 and 1630 twenty-one baptisms are recorded, all of sons and daughters of one or other of them. There are two baptismal entries, "Peter, son of Miles Asmall de Royshawe," one on the 31st August 1614 and the other on the 22nd June 1625.⁵⁰⁰ No burial of the first Peter is recorded, but a burial of "George the son of Miles Aspinall of Royshey" took place on the 9th April 1615.⁵⁰¹ But as George is named in the will of Miles and was therefore living in 1638, there is a possibility that "George" in this burial entry is an error, and that it should refer to the first Peter.

Mr. Abram is most unfortunate in his references to this Miles Aspinall of Royshaw and his family,⁵⁰² and his notes from the parish registers are curiously inaccurate. On the other hand it should be remembered he had no knowledge of the will and inquisition which follow to guide him:—

In the name of God Amen. The iijth daie of februarie Anno dñi 1638. I, Myles Aspinall of Rouchshee in the Townshippe of Blackburne in the Countie of Lancaster, yeoman, have made constituted and ordayned this my last will and Testament in manner and forme following. ffirst I give and bequeeth my soule into the Protection of Almightye God truesting by the meerities of Jesus Christe to have my sinnes pardonned and forgiven mee.

And as touching my Temporall Estate goods cattels and chattelles my will and mynde is and I give and bequeeth unto my doughter Katheren Aspinall thertye pounds. I give and bequeeth unto my sonne Richard Aspinall xx^{li}. I give and bequeeth unto my sonne James Aspinall xx^{li}. I give and bequeeth unto my sonne Peeter Aspinall xxv^{li}. And wheeras I had given my sonnes John Aspinall and George Aspinall either of them xx^{li} before, yet my will and mynd is that after my funeral expenses be dischargd that the rest of my goodes to bee equallie divyded amongst my aforesaid sonnes John, George, Richard, James and Peetter.

⁴⁹⁹ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, p. 161.

⁵⁰⁰ *Ibid.*, pp. 26, 60.

⁵⁰¹ *Ibid.*, p. 145.

⁵⁰² William A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 261.

And soe to this my last will and testamente I doe constitute and make my sonnes George and Richard Aspinall my solle executores, as my trust is in them.

Mylles Aspinall, his marke. ×

James Grynall, Edward Boulton.

Debts oweeing mee, Richard Boulton £5 0. 0. Thomas Aspinall £3 16. 0.

An Inventory of the Goods cattells and chatteles of Myles Aspinall of Royshaw in the townshippe of Blackbourne in the Co : of Lanc : the xixth day of Aprill 1639 taken and prised by George feilden, Adam Bolton, James Aspinall and Myles Lawes.

Various items of farm stock and implements, and household goods. "Itm. The lease of groūd for 4 yeares £17 0. 0." There is no total.

Endorsed :—"Testu cū Inven bonorū Milonis Aspinall dum vixit de Royshaw defunct. Probat xxij^o die mensis Aprilis Anno dñi 1639. Comis fuit Ad^o bonorū ipius defuncti Georgio Aspinall uni exec. in eod nōiat de vere etc., pter jurat p̄tate tamen reservat alter exec in eod nōiat donec venit Salvo, etc., 1639."

Myles Aspinall, like George Aspinall who died in 1612, also held his messuage and land from Thomas Barton of Smithells by the payment of a "third part of two barbed arrows." An Inquisition was taken a few months after his death, and there is a brief abstract of it at the Chetham Library, in the same MS. volume as that which contains the Inquisition of George Aspinall.⁵⁰³ The wording of the two abstracts will be seen to be almost identical :—

Inquisiço Cap̄t apud Blackburn Sexto die Septembris Anno Caroli decimo quinto Coram Hugone Rigby año post mortem Mylonis Aspinall nup de Roeshawe infra villat de Blackburne.

Qui dicunt q̄d p̄dict Milo sēitus fuit in dñco suo ut de feodo de et in uno messuagio cū p̄tin in Roeshawe ac in tresdecem acris et tertie partis unius acr' terre praī et pastuī et Septē acris more et turbarie in Blackburne Et tenebantur de Thomas Barton de Smythyll miī in liō et cōi soccagio p̄ redditū tertie partis duarū Sagittarū Barbat et vaī p̄ annū tresdecem solidos et quatuor denarios Et q̄d obiit decimo tertie die Aprilis ultimo p̄terito et q̄d Thomas Aspinall est filius et heres et etatis trigint et quinq̄ annorum.

Thomas Aspinall, son and heir of Myles, was born in 1604 according to the Inquisition, and this is confirmed by an entry in the baptismal register, "Thomas f. Milonis Asmoll. 23 Aprill 1604."⁵⁰⁴ He married a daughter of a Feilden of Pythorn in Wilpshire,⁵⁰⁵ perhaps of that George Feilden who helped to compile the Inventory connected with the will of Miles Aspinall in 1639. Abstracts of the wills of Thomas Aspinall and of Frances Feilden of Pythorn, spinster, a sister of his wife, have been obtained :—

⁵⁰³ Townley MS. A.5. In the *Victoria History of Lancashire* this abstract is referred to as in Townley MS. C8, 13 (Chetham Lib.).

⁵⁰⁴ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, p. 10.

⁵⁰⁵ William A. Abram : *History of Blackburn*, p. 752.

In the name of God Amen. 29 August 1674. I, Thomas Aspinall of Royshaw within Blackburne in the Co: of Lancaster, yeoman, beinge sicke and weake in body, but of perfect and sound memory praised bee God, doe make and ordaine this my last will and testament in manner and forme followinge. ffirst and principally I comitt my soule into the hands of God my Creator trusting in ye meritts of Jesus Christ to Inheritt eternal salvation, and my body to ye earth from whence it was taken to be buryed in such christian and decent manner as to my executrices named hereafter shall seem meet.

And for what worldly goods I have, I give as follows. ffirst my will and mind is that after my funeral expenses be discharged and my debts paid I give and bequeathe unto my daughter Katherin Aspinall the sum of 40^{li}. Secondly I give unto my daughter Mary Aspinall the sum of 40^{li}. Thirdly I give unto my daughter Elizabeth Aspinall the sum of ten shillings. Yet my will and mind is that if my daughter Elizabeth within a month after ye decease of her Aunt ffrancis ffielden make a true account of all the goods and chattels of the said ffrancis ffielden unto her two sisters Katherine and Mary and also shall suffer the said Katherine and Mary my said daughters to have equal shares and portions of these goods and chattels or legacies which she receives from her said Aunt, equal with her the said Elizabeth, that then it is my will and mind that she the said Elizabeth instead of the ten shillings before bequeathed her shall receive the full sum of 20^{li}.

ffourthly I give to my son Myles Aspinall all my houses barnes gardens and all my land whatsoever lying at Royshaw, that he the said Myles Aspinall at my decease when he enters upon the said land shall give to my daughters Katherine and Mary the sum of three score pounds of current English money equally to be divided between them.

ffifthly I give to my son Myles Aspinall the great table in the house, one haywaine and one stone cisterne in ye barne.

Lastly I nominate and appoint my two daughters Katherine and Mary Aspinall executrices of this my last will and testament, and do make void and null all other former wills at any time by me heretofore made, and do declare this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seale.

Signed published and declared in ye sight and in ye presence of Peter Aspinall, William Peele.

Inventory.⁵⁰⁶ A true inventory of the goods etc. of Thomas Aspinall of Royshaw deceased in the township of Blackburn, [prised] by James Aspinall of Harwood P'va, Richard Aspinall of Rishton, James Aspinall of [Roy]shaw and Robert Bury. 30 December 1675.

Consists almost entirely of farm stock and implements, and household goods. Certain items in it are specified as "in ye chamber beneath"; "in ye lower loft"; "in ye little chamber"; "in ye parlow"; "in ye over chamber"; and "in ye house." The total is £82 15s. 0d.

⁵⁰⁶ Much of this Inventory, etc., is now illegible owing to damp. A note of the heading was fortunately taken by the writer some years ago, when it was quite readable.

Endorsed.—“Thom. . . . Royshaw, Blackburn, Lanc. 9 April 1675. Execution granted to Katherine and Mary Aspinall his daughters.”

In the name of God Amen. 22 february 1675. I, ffances ffelden of Pythorne within Wilpshire, in the Co. of Lancaster, spinster, being sick and weake in body but of sound and perfect memorie commend my soule to Almighty God my creatour assuredly beleevinge that I shall receive full pardon and free remission of all my sinnes, and my body to the earth from whence it was taken, to be buried in decent and christian manner as to my executrix shall be thought decent and convenient.

As touching such worldly estate as the Lord hath lent me, my will is, the same shall be imployed and bestowed as hereafter is expressed.

I am possessed of £40 in the hands of Christopher Holker of Roeden within Oswaltwistell in the Co. of Lancaster, yeoman, and £30 in the hands of John Talbott of Clayton-hey within Clayton le Dale in the said county yeoman; and of £8 in the hands of Robert ffelden of Pythorne, yeoman. I give and bequeathe to Elizabeth Aspinall my neece £30. To Katherine Aspinall my neece (sister to the said Elizabeth) twenty shillings. To Mary Aspinall my neece (and sister to the said Katherine and Elizabeth) twenty shillings and a coffer. And to Miles Aspinall my nephewe (and brother to the said Elizabeth, Katherine and Mary) ten shillings and a chest. To George ffelden of Pythorne, nephewe to me £4. To Robert ffelden of Royton [? Roydon] in Norfolk, gentleman, my nephewe £5. To John Talbott of Clayton-hey and Jennet his wife, twenty shillings equally to be divided between them. Lastly, after the payment of my debts legacies and funeral expenses all the rest of my goods I bequeathe to the aforesaid Elizabeth Aspinall, my neece, and appoint her sole executrix, hoping that she will carfully and faithfully see the same performed. Witness my hand and seale the day and year above written.

ffrances × ffelden.

In the presence of John Talbott junior, John Sudall.

Elizabeth Aspinall, niece of ffances ffelden and sole executrix named in the aforesaid will, was sworn 2nd April 1677, well and faithfully to carry out the same, in common form before me, Ja: Hargreaves Sur.

Inventory taken 16 February 1676 by Richard Edmonson, John Sudall and William Walmesley. Total £94 6. 10.

Endorsed.—“Feilden. Will with Inventory of the goods of ffances ffelden late of Pythorne in Wilpshire, spinster, deceased, proved 3rd May 1677 and execution granted to Elizabeth Aspinall sole executrix, she being first sworn.”

John Aspinall, the second son of Miles, made his will in 1677, and Margerie, his wife, made hers in the following year. Before her marriage she would seem to have been Margerie Unsworth, a widow, and the reference in the Inventory to “Goods in her house in Warrington” may indicate that she had been connected with that town.

In the name of God Amen. I, John Aspinall of Blackburn in the Co. of Lancaster, Innkeeper, this 2 March 1677, being somewhat unsound in boddy but of sound and perfect mynd and memorie, praised be God, doe make this my last will and testament in manner following. And first I comitt my soule into the hands of Allmightie God trusting and beeleeving through the merrits of the Lord Jesus Christ my only saviour and redeemer to bee made partaker of his heavenly kingdom, and my boddy to the earth whence it was, to bee decently Interred at the discretion of my executrix.

And as touching my worldlie estate with which it hath pleased God to bless me, my will and mynd is that it be disposed as followeth. First whereas I have oweing to me by bonds or bills the sum of £100 besides the accruing Interest: it is my mynd and will that the same be disposed as followeth. First £10 towards paying what I owe at the time of my death for malt and £7 more towards renewing the lease of my house in Blackburne wherein I now dwell, which £7 I will be put forth in the name of my wife and my brother Peeter Aspinall untill the old lease of my house be ended, and then for the obtaining of a new lease.

Item. It is my will that my funeral expenses be taken out of the said £100 and the accruing Interest, and twenty shillings for the poor of the town of Blackburne, and 6s. 8d. to my servant maid. As to the remainder of the said £100 and Interest I will that my wife Margerie have one halfe, the other halfe to my brother Richard, brother Peeter, and my sister Katherine Aspinall, to be equally divided amongst them.

I will that the longe table in the chamber above and the seeld bedde theere and the fire Irnes in the house shall remain as heire loomes at the house. The remainder of my household goods and my horse and cow I give to my loveing wife Margery Aspinall.

I give my best cloake to my brother Peeter Aspinall, my best suit throughout to my brother Richard Aspinall, viz. best hatt, dublet coate, Breeches, stockings, shoes and shift, and the remainder of my apparel I give to my wife to be disposed of as she pleaseth. And as concerning my house in Blackburne with appurtenances, it is my will that when the old lease is out it be renewed with the £7 above mentioned and the Interest, and that my wife shall have and enioye it during her life. And after her decease my said brother Peeter shall have it during the remainder of the lease. If anything hereafter be thought dubious it is my will that it be referred to William Yates of Blackburne, gentleman, finally to end the same.

I appoint my loveing wife Margerie Aspinall sole executrix, hoping she will faithfully performe the same as my trust is reposed in her before others. I revoke all other wills, and I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and yeare above written.

John x Aspinall.

In the presence of William Yates, William Pickeringe, Elizabeth Benson, her mark.

Inventory. A true and perfect Inventory of all the goods cattels chattells and credits of John Aspinall, late of Blackburne deceased, valued and apprized by Mathew Tootell, Robert Redish, Giles Ainsworth and William Pickeringe, this fift day of Aprill, in the 30th year of Charles the second. A.D. 1678.

The total is £150 2s. 6d.

Endorsed.—“ Will and Inventory of John Aspinwall late of Blackburne decd, proved 12 April 1678, and adm. granted to Margerie Aspinwall, relict of decd named as executrix in the will.”

In the name of God Amen. I, Margerie Aspinall of Blackburne, widdow, in the county of Lancaster, beinge somewhat infirme in body but of sound and perfect mynd and memorie praise be God, doo for the quiet of my mynd and for settling love and peace among my children make this my last will and Testament in manner followinge. First I comitt my soule unto the hands of Allmightie God hoping through the meritts of the Lord Jesus Christ my only saviour and redeemer to be made partaker of his heavenly Kingdom, and my body I committ to the earth whence it was, to be decently Interred at the discretion of my executor.

And as touching that estate that God hath blessed me with in the world, my will and mynd is that it be disposed of as followeth. First it is my will and mynd that Peeter Aspinall have 7^{li} payd him with Interest for the same since the death of my late husband John Aspinall according to his last will. Item, that Mr. Roger Throppe have ten pounds paid him that is owing to him. Item, it is my will and mynd that all my other debts be paid and my funeral expenses. Item, I give and bequeathe to my sonne James Unsworth's four children ten pounds to be equally divided amongst them. Item, I give to Elizabeth Cowbread my grand-daughter ten pounds to be Improved for her till she ataine the age of twentyone years, or be maryed. Item, I give and bequeathe to my daughter Rachell Reddish one stand bedd and furniture, one chest and a trunke in the parlor and a chest in the great chamber. Item, I give and bequeathe to my daughter Sarah Cowbread one other Stand bedd with the furniture thereunto belonging, and the better caddow and better certins, and the chest at the bedsyde and a little brasse pott.

Item, I give to my sister Elizabeth Ellison my Rideinge suite, two peticoates and a waistcoate. Item, I give the remainder of my household goods and apparell to my two daughters, Rachell and Sarah, equally between them, to be divided by indifferent persons, provided that Rachell have my best gowne and best peticoate in her parte thereof.

Item. I give to my daughter Rachell Reddish's children ten pounds to be equally divided amongst them, which ten pounds her husband Robert Reddish oweth me.

I give to my said three children James, Rachell and Sarah the residue of my money equally amongst them. And I do appoint my son-in-law Robert Reddish to be sole executor of this my last will

hoping he will faithfully execute the same as my trust is in him.
12 December in the 30th year of the reign of King Charles the second,
1678.

Margery × Aspinall.

In the presence of William Yates, William Pickeringe, Marie Chatbone,
her mark.

Inventory [heading damaged], Appraised by Edward Smaley,
Gyles Ainsworth, James Cooper, William Pickeringe, . . . this 19th
[? day of December in the] 30th year of King Charles [the second] 1678.

Consists principally of items of household goods, tabulated in various
rooms: "In ye chamber above Jo Walmses"; "In butery"; "In
Litle parlor"; "In the house"; "In Milke house"; "In Doctors
Chamber"; "In her owne house"; and finally, "Itm. Goods in her
house in Warrington." Totall sume £84 06s. 11d.

Endorsed.—"Will with Inventory of Margery Aspinall, late of Black-
burne, widow, decd, proved 31 January 1678, stilo Anglia, and execution
granted to Robert Reddish the executor."

James Aspinall, another son of Miles, was born in 1619,⁵⁰⁷ and died
in 1693. He married Isabel Whittaker, of "the parish of Whaley,"
in September 1655, at Blackburn; the marriage entry is very explicit
and distinctly says "James sonne of Miles Aspinall of Roysha." One
result of this marriage was that James the son of Miles, and his relative
James Aspinall of Royshaw, who died in 1669, both had wives whose
christian names were Isabel. They died within a few years of each
other, and their burials are recorded:—

Issabell ux^r James Aspinall of Royshaw, 20 June 1658.⁵⁰⁸

Isabell wife of James Asmall of Blackburn, Sepult 23 October 1665.

On the 24th August 1656 there was baptised "Elizabeth, daughter
of James Aspinall of Royshaw"; and on 24th May 1658, "John
sonne of James Aspinall of the Royshaw, Junr."⁵⁰⁹ No further baptisms
are entered in this style. This would seem to indicate that it was
Isabel Aspinall, *nee* Whitaker, who had died in 1658.

In May 1661 a burial is recorded, "Elizabeth, the daughter of James
Aspinall of little hawood." We have already seen that James Aspinall
of Harwood Parva was one of the appraisors of the goods of Thomas
Aspinall of Royshaw in 1675.

In 1676 a marriage took place between James Aspinall and Elizabeth
Abbott, both of the parish of Blackburn.

The will of James Aspinall, dated 1693, clearly identifies the testator
as James the son of Myles, and in the Inventory he is described as
"of Aerlay in the Township of Mellor," an old property which Mr.
Abram mentions as having been in the possession of the Aspden family
from very early times.⁵¹⁰ In this will he bequeaths "to Elizabeth
now my wife" a portion of his worldly estate.

⁵⁰⁷ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, p. 41.

⁵⁰⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 240.

⁵⁰⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 115.

⁵¹⁰ William A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 590.

In the name of God Amen. This 17th day of April, in the fifthe yeare of the Raigne of our Sovereign Lord and Lady William and Mary, by the Grace of God Kinge and Queene of England, Scotland, ffrence and Ireland, etc. I, James Aspinall of Blackburne in the Co : of Lancaster, yeoman, being of indifferent healthe in body and of sound and perfect minde and memorie praysed be God for the same, yet knowinge death to be most certaine and my time in this transitory life most uncertaine, and next to makeinge provision for my immortall soule beinge minded soe to settle my small estate in this world that if possible I may Leave peace amongst my relations and find peace with my God at my departure. And first and principally I comend my soule to God the Father who gave it hopeinge assuredly through the meritorious death and passion of his only sone and my alone Saviour to be made partaker of everlastinge happinesse, and my Body I comitt to the earth from whence it came to be decently Interred in Christian Burriall att the discretion of my executor hereafter named.

And as touching such Temporall estate as God in his goodness hath Lent me, I order give and dispose of the same as followeth. One third part of my goods cattels household stuffe and other utensils I give and bequeathe to Elizabeth now my wife as of right to her belonginge. And whereas I am by virtue of one Indenture of Lease granted unto me by Edward Warren of Dinkley, Esq., possessed of one Messuage and Tenement Lyinge and beinge in Wilpshire in the said Co : of Lancaster for and duringe the terme of the life and lives natural of me the said James Aspinall, Thurstan Aspinall my nephew, and George Page sone of George Page of Harwood Parva in the said County of Lancaster, yeoman, which said Messuage and Tenement with appurtenances I grant and assigne over unto Peter Aspinall my brother for the uses Intents and purposes hereinafter mentioned and for noe other use Intent and purpose. That is to say that out of the Issues and proffitts thereof yearly comeinge growinge and arrisinge together with the other two parts of my goods cattels household stuff and utensils he doe pay and dischardge my debts and funeral expenses. And after the same are paid and satisfied that then he doe distribute the several payments or Legacies by me herein mentioned. To John Aspinall son of the said Peter Aspinall all the said messuages and premises with appurtenances with all title Interest claim or demand I have or of right ought to have of and in the same, by force of the said Indenture or otherwise. He to pay to Elizabeth my wife twenty shillings yearly, after my said debts and funeral expenses are paid, during her life, if the said terme in the Indenture of Lease so long continue. To Thurstan Aspinall my nephew ten pounds. To Mary wife of John Gellibrand my neece forty shillings. To Jane daughter of Miles Aspinall forty shillings. To Elizabeth daughter of the said Miles twenty shillings. To Katherine daughter of the said Miles thirteen shillings and fourpence.

Lastly I nominate and appoint Peter Aspinall sole executor of this my last will and testament in hopes that he will see the same performed as my trust is in him reposed. And if any doubts or ambiguity doe hereafter arise amongst any of my said legatees, or concerninge anything

by me herein or hereby given, I do hereby desire my spiritual pastor Francis Price to order and determine the same. And that such his order shall be conclusive to all such controversies. And that such of them as seem discontent, to be utterly debared from all benefit of anythinge to me belonginge. And I doe hereby revoke all other wills by me formerly made either nuncupative or in writinge, and do publish and declare this to be my last will and testament. In witnesse whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seale the day and year first above written.

Sealed signed published and delivered as the last will and testament of the said James Aspinall in the presence of James Dewherst, Jeffery Atherton.

James Aspinall.

15 December 1693. Peter Aspinall sole executor named in the will took oath to well and truly perform it and to administer the goods of the deceased, before Mr. Fran. Price, surrogate.

[On a little slip the following]:—"These are to certify that whereas I, Elizabeth Aspinall of Blackburn, relict of James Aspinall lately deceased, have entered a caveat against Peter Aspinall, Brother and executor of my said deceased husband. I therefore desire ye same may be retracted and do give consent yt ye said Peter Aspinall shall prove ye will of my said deceased husband in common form, as witness my hand ye 18th day of December 1693."

Elizabeth Aspinall.

Endorsed.—"For Mr. John Hulton, proctor at Chester."

Inventory. A true and perfect Inventory of the goods of James Aspinall of Aerlay in the Township of Mellor. Prized and valued by Robert Berrie and George Page. The Twenty sevent of November 1693.

Various items of farm stock and household goods, amongst the latter being an item, "in Bookes, 16s. 0d."

Miles Aspinall of Royshaw, grandson of Miles who died in 1639, and son of Thomas, was born in 1641.⁵¹¹ The latter part of a note in the *Victoria History of Lancashire*⁵¹² refers to him:—

"A later Miles Aspinall in 1681 settled his estate at Royshaw, &c., on his marriage with Grace, grand-daughter of John Broughton. He died intestate, leaving three daughters as coheirs—Jane (by a former wife), Catherine and Elizabeth (by Grace). Elizabeth obtained Royshaw and married Robert Osbaldestone of Mellor, and though she died without issue it remained in her husband's family. Abstract in possession of W. Farrer."⁵¹³

His marriage with Elizabeth Core in 1678, and her burial in 1679 are both recorded at Blackburn. His second marriage took place

⁵¹¹ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli, p. 104.

⁵¹² *Victoria History of Lancashire*, vol. vi, p. 246, footnote 29.

⁵¹³ The statement that Elizabeth died without issue would seem to be incorrect. See Abstract of Title of Osbaldston's Estate, Sections 8 and 10, 11.

at Churchkirk, and the following record of the event is taken from the parish registers there :—

“ 1681. June 29. Myles Aspinall of the p̃ish of Blackbourne and Grace Sheareborne of the parish of Whaley by virtue of a Lycence dated June the 27. Franchis Price, Surragate.”

Inventories of the goods of Miles and Grace Aspinall are filed amongst the wills at Chester, and particulars of these and of two Tuitions relating to the guardianship of his children are given below. An abstract of the will of his sister Katherine, and the abstract of the Title of Osbaldeston's estate at Royshaw,⁵¹⁴ mentioned above, give further information of the family up to the time when its connection with Royshaw ceased. Some notes of the Osbaldeston family of Mellor, which was no doubt a branch of the Osbaldeston family of Osbaldeston, will be found in Abram's *History*.⁵¹⁵

Inventory of Miles Aspinall, 1687.

A true and perfect Inventory of all the goods and chattells of Miles Aspinall late of Blackborne, deceased, and apprized by us whose names are underwritten, this 7th day of July 1687, as followeth.

Farm stock and implements, and household goods.

Total, £77 1s. 0d.

Appraised by Thomas Sharples, Lett P. Marke (*sic*), Peter Aspinall and William Boulton.

Endorsed.—“ Aspinall. Inventory of the goods of Miles Aspinall, late of Blackborne, decd. Exhibited 17 August 1687 and Adm : granted to Grace his relict, she being first sworn.”

Inventory of Grace Aspinall, 1690.

A True and perfect Inventory of all ye goods and chattells of Grace Aspinall late of Blacborne deceased Aprized by us whose names are as under writt. 13 September 1690.

Farm stock and implements, and household goods set forth as being in “ in ye Barne ” ; “ in ye house ” ; “ in ye Low Parlor ” ; “ in ye Little Chamber ” ; “ in ye Lower Loft ” ; “ in ye Higher Chamber ” ; and “ in ye Butterie.”

Total, £29 05. 00.

Appraised by Nicolas Holkar, John Gillebrand, John Sherborne and Tho : Sharples.

Letters of Administration were granted to John Sherborne of Ostwistle and Geoffery Rushton of Harwood Parva, on the 15th of Oct. 1690, by which the aforesaid John Sherborne was to administer the goods and credits of his sister Grace Aspinall, late of Blackburn, deceased, to the use of Catherine and Elizabeth, children of the said Grace Aspinall. Witnesses, Tho. Waite and Rand. Begaley.

Letters of Tuition were granted to John Sherborne of Ostwistle and Geoffery Rushton of Harwood Parva, on the 15th of October 1690, the

⁵¹⁴ The writer is indebted to William Farrer, Esq., for the abstract of the Osbaldeston Estate at Royshaw.

⁵¹⁵ William A. Abram : *History of Blackburn*, pp. 592-3,

condition of the obligation being that John Sherborne "doe well and truly educate and bring up in learning Catharine and Elizabeth Aspinall natural and lawful children of Grace Aspinall deceased, and all the goods, credits, cattells and chattells, Rights and debts which are or shall be due unto them Catharine and Elizabeth, sett forth and employ to the best comodities and profitt of the said Catharine and Elizabeth according to the effect of Letters of Tuition in that behalf granted. And all their suites and causes doe prosecute sollicite and ffollow when and as often as need shall require. And in the mean tyme find the said Catharine and Elizabeth with sufficient meate drinke cloathing lodging and all other necessaries whatsoever. And moreover doe pay unto the said Catharine and Elizabeth all their goods and chattells when they come to full age or fortune to marry."

Witnesses, Tho. Waite and Rand. Bagaley.

Letters of Tuition were granted to Mary Core of Chatburn, co. Lancaster, spinster, and John Slinger of Wigan in the same county, gentleman, on the 15th of October 1690, by which Mary Core was made guardian of Jane Aspinall under precisely similar conditions to those imposed in the case of her half-sisters. The name of Jane's mother is not mentioned, a blank being left where it should appear. The witnesses were Thos. Waite and Edmund Greenhall.

In the name of God Amen. I, Katherine Aspinall of Blackburn, spinster, beinge weake of body but of perfect memory doe make this my last will and testament in manner and forme followinge. First I bequeathe my soule into the hands of God my maker and trust by his mercy to have pardon of my sin and life everlastinge. And as for the small personall estate which God has given me I dispose as follows.

After my debts paid and funeral expenses discharged I give unto my uncle Peter Aspinall the summe of £4. To Jane Aspinall the daughter of my brother Myles Aspinall £4. To Katherine Aspinall daughter of my said brother £4. And to Elizabeth Aspinall daughter of my said brother £4. Which summes given to the three daughters I will shall be in the hands of my said brother Myles Aspinall till the said Jane, Katharine and Elizabeth his daughters shall attain to the age of twenty one yeares and till they or any of them shall marry, and then any of the three when married shall receive their several legacies provided that if any of them shall die before marriage the legacy due to her shall fall equally to her two sisters, and if all die before reaching the age of twentyone or marriage, the legacy given to them to go to their father. I will that their father shall from the time of my death till they are twentyone improve by interest their portions.

Item. I do give unto Anne Abbot and Ellen Abbot, daughters of John Abbot of Whitebank, dyer, ten shillings a pece.

The residue of my estate to my executors, and I do hereby nominate Peter Aspinall my uncle and Myles Aspinall my brother executors. Witness my hand this 4th day of June 1686.

Katharine x Aspinall.

In the presence of Adam Raby, James Bolton.

Inventory. A true and perfect Inventory of all the goods and chattels of Katharine Aspinall, late of Blackburne, spinster, deceased, apprizd by us whose names are subscribed, the 2nd day of October 1686. James Aspinall, Thomas Law. The Total, £24.

Endorsed.—“Aspinall. Will with Inventory of Catharine Aspinall, late of Blackburn in the County of Lancaster and diocese of Chester, spinster, deceased. Exhibited 11 November 1686. Execution granted to the executors named, they being first sworn.”

An Abstract of the Title belonging to Osbaldston's Estate at Royshaw.

27th August, 33^d Char^s 2^d, N. 1, 2.

Two Indentures Tripartite in parchment made between Miles Aspinall of Royshaw of the first part John Broughton of the second part and John Shireburne and Thurstan Aspinall of the third part Whereby the said Miles Aspinall in consideration of a marriage already had between him and Grace his Wife Grandaughter of the said Broughton and of 100^l a marriage [portion] paid to him according to Articles dated the 20th June then last past Grants aliens Enfeoffs Delivers and Confirms unto the said John Shireburne and Thurstan Aspinall All that and those his Messuages Lands Tenements and Heredit^{ts} with the Appurtenances called Royshaw in Blackburn And all Houses &c. To hold to the said John Shireburne and Thurstan Aspinall and their Heirs and Assigns for ever :—

To the use of the said Miles Aspinall for Life.

Rem^r as to one Moiety to Grace his Wife for Life in name of Jointure.

Rem^r as to the whole to the use of the first Issue Male of the said Miles begotten or to be begotten on the said Grace and his Heirs.

Rem^r to the Second Son of the said Miles to be begotten as afs^d and his lawful Heirs with like Rem^{rs} to the third and other sons.

And for want of issue male Then to the use of the first Daughter lawfully begotten or to be begotten as aforesaid and her Heirs.

Like Rem^r to the 2^d Daughter and other Daughters and their Heirs the Elder to be preferred before the Younger and her Heirs.

Rem^r to the right Heirs of the said Miles Aspinall.

Note this Deed is not enrolled nor executed with Livery and Seisin nor is there any Lease for a year nor any notice or recital of any.

Miles Aspinall Dyed Intestate and had no Issue Male but left three Daughters living at his death, viz : Jane his Eldest by a Former wife and Catherine and Eliz : by the said Grace his Second Wife.

2^d & 3^d Feb : 1701. 3, 4.

Indenture of Lease and Release (in parchment) made between Jane Aspinall one of the Daughters and Coheirs of the said Miles Aspinall upon the one part and David Whitehead and Catherine his Wife and Elizabeth Aspinall (the said Catherine and Elizabeth being the other two Daughters of the said Miles) upon the other part Whereby the said

Jane conveys the said Mesſe Lands &c. at Royshaw unto the said David Whitehead Catherine his wife and Eliz : Aspinall and their Heirs and Assigns for ever with Warranty and Covenants against the said Jane and her Heirs and all persons claiming under them.

14th Nov^r 1709. 5.

An Indenture of Feoffment (in parchment) with Livery and Seisin indorsed made between the said David Whitehead and Catherine his wife of the one part And the said Elizth Aspinall of the other part. Whereby the said David and Catherine convey the said Mesſe Tenement Lands and premises at Royshaw unto the said Elizabeth Aspinall her Heirs and Assigns for ever.

Same Day. 6.

A Bond from the said David Whitehead to the said Elizth Aspinall in the penalty of 200^l conditioned for performance of the covenants in the last mentioned Deed and that John Whitehead Son and Heir apparent of the said David should so soon as he attained the age of Twenty one years make such Grant Seal and Release of the premises to the said Elizabeth Aspinall and her Heirs as by her or them at their cost should be devised & required with Warranty and Covenants against him and his Heirs and all persons claiming under him.

Note.—The said Elizth Aspinall afterwards married to Robert Osbaldeston of Mellor and is since dead without making any Will or disposition of the said premises her Husband Robt. Osbaldeston Surviving her.

23^d June 1732. (7).

A copy of the last will and Testament of the said Robert Osbaldeston Whereby he gives the said Messuage and Lands at Royshaw (after his Youngest Daughter Chambers attained the age of 21 years) unto his Son Edward and his Issue paying his Daughter Elizabeth fifty Pounds within 12 months after the said Edward should enjoy the same.

31st Aug^t 1732. (8).

An Order made in the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster on a motion setting forth the said Indŕe of Feofment from the said David Whitehead and Catherine his Wife to the said Elizabeth Aspinall which (in regard the said David had no Estate or Interest in part of the said Lands but in right of his Wife) was insufficient for want of a Fine to vest the Fee Simple thereof in the said Eliz : Aspinall and setting forth that a *Dedimus Potestatem* was sued out before the then last assizes at Lancaster in order to take the acknowledgement of a Fine of the said Lands from the said David Whitehead Catherine his wife and John their Son to James Osbaldeston Gent. Guardian to Edward Osbaldeston an infant son of the said Elizabeth by Robert Osbaldeston her late husband Deceased but that the said Fine by reason of some misunderstanding between the said parties was not passed at the said Assizes. And also alledging that all the parties were then desirous to have a Fine passed of the said Lands and that in case the said

Catherine should happen to die before the then next assizes at Lancaster it would be likely to defeat the intent of the said Fine and Conveyance And humbly praying that a writt of covenant in order to a Fine of the said Lands might Issue under the Seal of the said County Palatine returnable as of the then last assize at Lancaster And that the same might be compounded passed and recorded as a Fine of the then last assizes. It was by Mr Vice Chancellors special direction ordered accordingly And a Fine was passed pursuant thereto.

13th Jan^{ry} 1732. (9).

An Indenture (in parchment) made between the said David Whitehead Catherine his Wife and John Whitehead their Son of the one part and James Osbaldeston of the City of London Gentleman of the other part reciting the before last mentioned Fine. It is hereby declared and agreed that the same Fine shall be and enure to and for the sole proper use and behoof of the said James Osbaldeston his Heirs and Assigns for ever And for no other use whatsoever.

18th & 19th Oct^r 1745. (10, 11.)

Indentures of Lease and Release on parchment. The Release being Tripartite and made between Thomas Osbaldeston Eldest Son and Heir of the said Robert Osbaldeston deceased by the said Elizabeth his Wife of the first part, Robert Osbaldeston of the City of London Gentleman only Son and Heir of the said James Osbaldeston of the Second part And the said Edward Osbaldeston of the third part Whereby the said Thomas and Robert Osbaldeston of London (according to their respective Estates and Interests) Grant Release and Convey the same Messuage and Tenement with the Appurtenances unto the said Edward Osbaldeston his Heirs and Assigns for ever.

March 6th. (12.) [*Sic*—no year.]

Probate copy of the last Will and Testament of the said Edward Osbaldeston Whereby (amongst other things) he gives to his Son Edward Osbaldeston the said Messuage and Tenement Subject to the Sum of 100^{li} to his Daughter Elizth at the age of 21 years And to 4^{li} a year to his Wife for her Life in full of Dower If she so long continued his Widow.

March 16th 1763. (13.)

Indenture made between the said Osbaldeston the son of the one part and Richard Sharples of the other part reciting the said Will last named, that George Harwood had purchased from the said Edw^d Osbaldeston the son three closes called the Higher Hill, the Whinney Croft and the little Croft part of the said Messuage and Tenement free from all Incumbrances, That the said Elizth Osbaldeston the Daughter was not then of Age, That the premises were Subject to her portion and to the Dowers of Alice the Wife of George Fowler late the wife of the said Edward Osbaldeston the Father, and of Ellen the Wife of the said Edward Osbaldeston the son from which the said Richard Sharples was to join with the said Edward the Son in indemnifying the said George Harwood, that they had entered into

Bond for that purpose, That the said Richard Sharples had that day lent to the said Edward the son 110^{li} and for securing that and compter-securing from the Bond It is thereby Witnessed that the said Edward the Son did grant and demise the said Messuage and Tenement (Except the three closes sold as aforesaid) unto the said Richard Sharples his Executors Administrators and Assigns for 1000^d years Subject to the said Portion and Dowers Redemptible on payment of 110^{li} and Interest after 4^{li} 10^s p cent. p annum on the 16th Sept^r next. And upon indemnifying said Sharples his Heirs Executors and Administrators from the said Bond so entered into by him as aforesaid.

I, Richard Sharples of Eccleshill in the County of Lancaster Yeoman Do hereby own and acknowledge that the several Deeds Indentures and Writings in the above abstract mentioned and contained were delivered and now are in my keeping and custody for Securing to me my Executors Administrators and Assigns the sum of 110^{li} and Interest after the rate of four pounds and ten shillings p centum p annum on the 16th Day of September next and indemnifying me from the said Bond so by me Entred into with the said Edward Osbaldeston the Son to the said George Harwood as aforesaid. And I do hereby promise and agree That I my Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will upon payment of the said morgage money and Interest and being discharged and indemnified from the said Bond to (*sic*) deliver the said Deeds, Indentures and Writings in the said Schedules or Abstract mentioned unto the said Edward Osbaldeston the Son his Heirs and Assigns (Fire and other unavoidable accidents Excepted). As Witness my Hand this 26th Day of March 1763.

Richard Sharples.

Witness, Henry Heaton.

PART XVIII.

The Blackburn Parish Registers contain a large number of entries of Aspinall births, burials and marriages. The earliest register has been transcribed and printed by the Lancashire Parish Register Society,⁵¹⁶ and with it a small register of twenty-four pages bound in a paper cover, the leaves of which possibly formed part originally of the first volume, for the leaves of both are of parchment and of the same dimensions. The two earliest registers both appear to have been rebound,⁵¹⁷ and the twenty-four pages of the small register were perhaps omitted during that operation.

The registers have experienced many vicissitudes, and in the earlier one the continuity is broken by gaps when either no records were made at all, or, if made, they have since been lost. Commenting

⁵¹⁶ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli.

⁵¹⁷ See *post*, footnote 521, and also the note after the Burials abstracted from volume iii.

upon this, Mr. Abram writes: "It may be mentioned, as illustrative of the political agitations which disturbed men's minds during the continuance of this unhappy conflict [the Civil War] that the Blackburn parish registers exhibit a gap for the twelve years between the latter part of 1637 and the beginning of 1650. During that terrible interval, the people thought only of war and its dread issues: parochial clergy and their clerks absconded or forgot their functions; children were born and people died and were buried without a record; and the whole social economy underwent utter disarrangement."⁵¹⁸ Mr. Abram is slightly inaccurate in saying no records were kept between 1637 and 1650, for we know now that some records were made during that period. The small volume of twenty-four pages contains burials and marriages for the years 1647-1649; and entries for the years 1638, 1640, and 1641 have been found at the Episcopal Registry at Chester, and are printed in the Society's volume.

The ordnance maps of Lancashire show a locality, "Aspdene," situated a short distance to the west of Church, on the Blackburn high road. Some other maps name the same locality "Aspin," obviously a corruption. This place name became a family name, and in the *Victoria History of Lancashire*⁵¹⁹ it is stated "Aspden gave a surname to a family noticed in the account of Church. In 1276 Richard de Radcliffe and Adam de Aspden claimed a tenement in Oswaldtwistle, against Henry de Lacy and others." Adam de Aspden, if he was the first "de Aspden," was the progenitor of a numerous clan, and many of his descendants are settled in and around Blackburn to-day. The earliest parish register contains entries under the name "Aspden," and about the beginning of the eighteenth century entries under the variant "Aspin" begin frequently to appear. One or two instances of confusion between the surnames Aspinall and Aspden have been noticed—see the baptism of Bilsborrow "Aspinal" in 1777, his marriage as Bilsbrough "Aspden" in 1799, and the burial of his son Richard "Aspden" in 1800; also see the marriage of John Aspinall in 1785, when the bridegroom said his name "was Asmah, but could not tell weather (*sic*) it was Aspden or Aspinall." There may be instances in these registers in which Aspin represents an abbreviated form of Aspinall, but the evidence which has been examined has led the writer to believe that the surname Aspin was generally a corruption of Aspden.

In the abstracts which follow, the entries from Volumes I and II are taken from the Lancashire Parish Register Society's transcript;⁵²⁰ those from other volumes are from the parish registers direct. It is possible that a few entries may have been overlooked, for the task of examining these registers proved to be no light one.

⁵¹⁸ William A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 120, 311-312.

⁵¹⁹ *Victoria History of Lancashire*, vol. vi, p. 409. A number of notes of the family are given. See also the index in volume vii.

⁵²⁰ All entries in these Volumes to which "E.T." is prefixed are abstracted from the Episcopal Transcripts at Chester.

BAPTISMS.—Volume I.

Elizabetha fa. Wiffmi Asmoll	18 Januarij	1600
Susanna fa. Thomae Asmoll	26 May	1601
Maria fa. Henrici Asmoll	9 August	1601
Thomas f. Milonis Asmoll	16 August	1601
Maria fa. Georgij Asmoll	15 November	1601
Elizabetha fa. Milonis Asmoll	22 January	1601
Thomas f. Galfridi Asmolls	26 Aprill	1602
Margareta fa. Johanis Asmoll	19 June	1603
Thomas f. Milonis Asmoll	26 Novemb :	1603
Thomas f. Milonis Asmoll	23 Aprill	1604
Elizabetha fa. Milonis Asmoll	17 May	1604
Thomas f. Georgij Asmoll	1 Novēbr	1604
Thomas f. Thomae Asmoll	20 May	1605
Margareta fa. Thomae Asmoll	2 June	1605
Letitia fa. Milonis Asmoll	15 January	1605
Johañes f. Henrici Asmoll	5 February	1605
Alicia fa. Johañis Asmoll	9 February	1605
Thomas f. Richardi Asmoll	15 June	1606
Gracia fa. Georgij Asmoll	13 July	1606
Johañes f. Milonis Asmoll	5 October	1606
[E.T.] Ann daughter of Thomas Aspinall	[hole 9-13] Marche	1607
Mary d. of Myles Aspinall	17 August	1608
Jenet d. of Thomas Aspinale	10 October	1608
Thomas s. of Richard Aspmall	3 February	1608
Laurance s. of William Aspinall	12 March	1608
George s. of Myles Aspinall	13 July	1609
Alice d. of Myles Aspinall	20 July	1609
Thomas s. of Thomas Aspmall de Hyll	19 [February]	1609
Ann d. of Henery Aspinall	26 February	1609
John s. of Gyles Aspinall s. of Gy :	26 Marche	1610
Peeter s. of Myles Asmall de Royshey	31 August	1614
Alis d. of Wiffm Asmall de Mellor	4 December	1614
Alis d. of John Asmall de Nether Darwin	6 March	1614
Jane d. of John Asmall	2 July	1615
Edward s. of Thomas Asmall Miller	22 November	1615
Rich : s. of Myles Asmall de Royshey	17 December	1615
Lawrenc s. of Myles Asmall	14 Aprill	1616
James s. of Myles Asmall	3 November	1616
Mary d. of Thomas Asmall	2 Maye	1617
Ellen d. of Wiffm. Asmall	11 October	1617
Anna & Isabell d. of Myles Asmall	12 Aprill	1618
Lawrence s. of Thomas Asmall	20 June	1618
James s. of Myles Asmal de Roysey	6 September	1619
Richard s. of Myles Asmall de Blackeborne	23 January	1619
Jenet d. of Wiffm Asmall	5 Marche	1619
Anne d. of John Asmall junior	3 July	1620
x̃por s. of Myles Asmall de Lower Darwin	28 December	1620
Jenet d. of Abraham Asmall	14 February	1620

Mary d. of Wifm Asmall	15 Aprill	1621
Margret d. of Richard Sharpls & Mary Asmall	2 October	1621
Katheryne d. of Myles Asmall de Ryshaw	31 Marche	1622
Ann d. of Rycharde Asmall Ollambanke	1 Julye	1622
Thomas s. of John Asmall de Darwen	4 August	1622
George s. of James Asmall Ryshawe	29 December	1622
Edwarde s. of Roberte Asmall base	18 Marche	1622
Annah d. of Wifm Asmall smythe	6 Julye	1623
Myles s. of Thomas Asmall de Hyll	26 November	1623
Laurence s. of Robert Asmall oppidani	25 July	1624
Lawrence s. of Richard Aspinall	5 January	1624
Ann d. of James Asmall de Roysawe	1 Marche	1624
John s. of Abraham Aspinall	8 May	1625
Peter s. of Myles Asmall de Roysawe	22 June	1625
Elizabeth d. of Abraham Aspinall	21 Maye	1626
Marye d. of Thomas Asmall de Hill	6 Julye	1626
[E.T.] John sonne of James Aspinall ⁵²¹	27 Marche	1627
Elsabeth d. of Abraham Asmall	16 September	1627
Jane d. of Richard Aspinall	10 June	1628
Katherine d. of Miles Aspinall	8 Julij	1628
A son of Grace Aspinall base	— August	1628
John s. of John Aspinall	2 May	1629
Alice d. of Robert Aspinall	10 June	1629
Thomas f. Jacobi Aspinall de Roishey	9 August	1629
Mary d. of Wifm Aspinall	4 July	1630
Wifm s. of Joh : Aspinall	6 March	1630
Lawrance s. of Joh : Aspinall	17 Aprill	1631
James s. of James Aspinall	29 Januarie	1631
Gyles s. of John Aspinall	27 June	1632
Joh : s. of Joh : Aspinall	16 October	1632
Christabell d. of Joh : Aspinall	8 Aprill	1634
George s. of Tho : Aspinall	12 May	1634
Christopher s. of James Aspinall	28 September	1634
Myles s. of Joh : Aspinall	14 December	1634
Elizabeth d. of Tho : Aspinall	14 Januarie	1634
Geo : s. of Tho : Aspinall	29 September	1636
Ann d. of Tho : Aspinall	1 November	1636
Margrett d. of Joh : Aspinall sen : Nether Dar :	23 July	1637

⁵²¹ The two entries of the baptism of "John sonne of James Aspinall," dated 1627 and 1638, are identical, the latter date being an error. A comparison of the 57 baptismal entries from the Episcopal Transcripts dated 1627—see the Lancashire Parish Register Society's volume xli, pp. 65-66—shows them to be the same as those transcribed from the Parish Registers under date 1638 (see *Ibid.*, pp. 95-96), but with variations. This is attributable to the fact that the year "1627" has been at some time or other incorrectly altered in the Parish Registers to read "1638," and upon examination it becomes obvious that pages 187-8 of the Parish Registers should be placed between pages 76 and 77. (The page numbers of the Parish Registers are given in the margin in the Society's transcript.) The discovery of this error also gives the reason why the entries from the Episcopal Transcripts for 1638 could not be reconciled with the entries from the Parish Registers for that year, as is stated in a note in the Society's volume (see page 97).

John s. of James Asmall Roishawe ⁵²¹	26 Marche	1638
[E.T.] Mary d : of John Aspinall de Nether Darwin	27 December	1640
[E.T.] Miles sn : of Tho : Aspinall de Kershaw ⁵²²	11 July	1641
[E.T.] Elizabeth d : of Tho : Aspinall de Pilow Banke	16 October	1641
[E.T.] Jenet d : of Lawrence Aspinall de Nethar Darwin	13 February	1641
Isabell d. of Joh : Aspinall Nether D :	12 November	?1645
John s. of Miles Aspinall de Lower Dar :	5 July	1652
[E.T.] John sonne of James Aspinall of Royshaw Jun ^r Baptized ⁵²³	24 May	1658
[E.T.] John sonn of John Aspinall of Vper darwen Bapt. ⁵²³	1 Januari	1659

BAPTISMS.—Volume II. ⁵²⁴

Thomas s. of Robert Aspinall of Piccopbanke Webster	16 September	1700
---	--------------	------

BAPTISMS.—Volume III.

George sn. of Miles Aspinall of Lower Darwin Born the 10 day & Baptiz. the 17 day	July	1654
Jane daugh : of Henery Aspinall of Rishton Born the 17 & Baptiz. 21th	January	1654
John sn. of Miles Aspinall of Lower Darwin	2 January	1655
Elizabeth daughter of James Aspinall of Royshaw born the 23 day & Baptiz. the 24	August	1656
Ellin daughter of John Aspinall of Upper Darwin born the 13 day & Baptized 21 day	June	1657
John sn. of James Aspinall of the Royshaw Junior was Baptized the 24	May	1658
John sn. of John Aspinall of Upper Darwen Baptized the 1 day	January	1659
Thurston sonn of Richard Asmall of Rishtown	— February	1661
John son of Esabell Asmoll of Livesey base begot	24 February	1666
Esabell dau. of James Asmoll of Blackborne	22 March	1667
Roger son of Miles Asmoll of Rushton	14 June	1668
Margaret dau. of John Asindell of Oswell-twesell	14 March	1668
James son of James Aspenall of Blackborne	27 June	1669
Thomas the son of James Asmoll of Blackborne	15 May	1671
Ann dau : of George Aspennall of Yate Banke	24 November	1671

⁵²² Miles, the son of Thomas Aspinall of "Royshaw"? See *ante*, p. 242.

⁵²³ These two entries appear in volume iii of the Parish Registers. See *post*.

⁵²⁴ The baptisms recorded in volume ii are from 1697 to 1706.

James son of William Aspenall of Upor Darwen	16 June	1672
Roger son of William of Blackburne (<i>sic</i> , no surname is given)	16 June	1672
James son of George Aspenall of Louer Darwen	30 June	1672
John son of James Asmoll of Blackburne	8 ffebruary	1673
Jennet dou. of John Aspenall of Louer Darwen	8 ffebruary	1673
Elezabeth dou. of George Aspenall of Louer Darwen	3 March	1673
John sonn of George Aspenall of Livesey baptised the first of	May	1675
John Asmoll sonn of Robert Asmoll of louer Dar :	5 December	1675
Joseph y ^e sonn of James Aspinall of Blackborne	2 July	1677
Myles y ^e sonn of Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen	17 ffebruary	1677
Myles y ^e sonn of John Aspinall of Rushton	3 Agust	1679
Nicholas y ^e sonn of Thomas Aspinall of Blackeburn	23 November	1679

BAPTISMS.—Volume IV.

John y ^e son of John Aspinall of Lower darwen	19 ffebruary	1680
Allis y ^e d. of John Aspinall of Lower darwen	24 July	1681
Robert y ^e sonn of Richard Aspinall of Lower darwen	4 December	1681
Cattrin y ^e d. of Miles Aspinall of Balackeburn	4 December	1682
John y ^e sonn of Joseph Aspinall of Blackeburne	27 January	1682
Alice the dau. of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	4 Aprill	1683
Abraham the sonn of Robert Aspinall of Low ^r dar :	29 July	1683
Hanna the daught. of John Aspen of Lower Darwen	11 January	1684
Elizabeth the daught ^r of Myles Aspinall of Royshaw	12 Aprill	1685
John the son of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	4 October	1685
Alice the daught ^r of Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen	25 October	1685
Thomas son of Thomas Aspinall of Blackburne	11 July	1686
Mary Dau. of Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen	24 June	1688
Jane Dau. of John Aspinall of Clayton	26 May	1689
Ann the daughter of Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen	30 November	1690
John the sone of Peter Aspinall of Blackburn	— January	1690
John the sone of John Aspinall of Clayton Le Dale	15 ffebruary	1690
Miles sone of John Aspinall of Clayton Le Dale	5 March	1692
William sone of John Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	6 January	1694

Ann the daughter of Thomas Aspinall of Blackeburne	21 April	1695
A still born child of Grace Whalley of Blackeburne. Roger Aspinall of Rishton is reputed ffather	28 September	1695
James the son of Robert Aspinall of Lowewer Darwen	6 October	1695
James the son of John Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	18 October	1696
Alice Daughtler of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen	1 May	1698
Thomas y ^e son of Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen Poor.	11 December	1698
Elizabeth y ^e Daughter of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen Webster	4 May	1701
Lawrance the son of John Aspinall of Clayton le Dale poor.	24 August	1701
Margret Daughter of Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen Poor	28 December	1701
Alice Daughter of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen Webster born in Withnall in Leyland Parish	12 July	1702
Anne Daughter of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen webster	27 September	1702
Catherine Dau : of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen webster	22 October	1704
Anne Daughter of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen webster	3 March	1705
George y ^e son of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen Webster	2 November	1707
Ellen dau : of Nicholas Aspinall of Blackburne husbandman	1 February	1707
Hannah Daughter of John Aspinall of Livesey Bap. June 20th. (<i>Amongst the baptisms for July 1708</i>)	[20 June]	1708
Ann daughter of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen	3 April	1709
Ellen of Henry Aspinall of Meller	19 March	1709
Mary of William Apin (<i>sic</i>) of Eccleshill	18 May	1710
Mary of George Aspinall of Low ^r Darwen	21 Decr.	1710
Hannah Dau. of George Aspinall of Lower Darw.	8 June	1712
Rich ^d Son of Tho ^s Aspinall of Low ^r Dar.	27 Sept.	1712
Marg ^t Dau ^r of George Aspinall of Low ^r Darwen	11 April	1714
Tho ^s of James Aspinall of Rushton	23 Jan ^y	1714
Josiah s. of John Aspinall of Brindle	18 March	1715
Jeofry of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen	28 October	1716
Andrew of James Aspinall of Rushton	8 Decemb ^r	1717
Elizabeth of Miles Aspinall of Clayton Le Dale	13 July	1718
Miles of James Aspinall of Rishton	12 July	1719

Peter of John Aspinall of Clayton	1 No.	1719
John of Miles Aspinall of Clayton	17 Jan ^y	1719

BAPTISMS.—Volume V

John of John & Elizabeth Aspinall of Wilpshire Husbandman	11 Novemb ^r	1722
Tho: of Miles & Jane Aspinall of Clayton Husbandman	11 Novemb.	1722
Agnes of Joseph & Elizabeth Aspinall of Lower Darwen weaver	8 April	1724
Margaret of Thomas & Alice Aspinall of Lower Darwen weaver	7 ffeb ^y	1724
Anne of Miles & Ellen Aspinall of Clayton Husbandman	14 March	1724
John of Henry & Alice Aspinall of Low ^r Darwen weaver	5 X ['] ber	1725
Rob ^t of Tho: & Alice Aspinall of Low ^r Darwen Weav ^r	6 March	1725
Robert of Thomas & Alice Aspinall of Lower Darwen weaver	5 May	1726
Robert of James & Elizabeth Aspinall of Lower Darw ⁿ weaver	9 October	1726
Thomas of Joseph & Elizabeth Aspinall of Upper Darwen weaver	14 May	1727
George of Thomas & Alice Aspinall of Lower Darwen weaver	27 Sep ^r	1728
Thomas son of Richard Aspinall of Livesey	9 August	1730
Thomas of James & Alice Aspinall of Lower Darwen, weaver	4 April	1731
Jane of James & Alice Aspinall of Lower Darwen	14 Novemb ^r	1731
James of Miles & Jane Aspinall of Clayton le dale	14 Jan.	1732
Mary of Thomas & Elizabeth Aspinall of Blackburn	18 Sep ^t	1737
Catherine Daughter of James Aspinwall of Rishton Yeoman	28 Oct.	1739
William Son of Thomas Aspinwall of Blackburn Husbandman	21 Sept.	1740
Betty Daughter of Benjamin Aspinall of Lower Darwen weaver	13 August	1740
James Son of James Aspinwall of Rishton Yeoman	29 March	1741
Thomas Son of Thomas & Elizabeth Aspinwall of Blackburn	10 ffeb.	1741
Miles Son of Thomas & Elizabeth Aspinwall of Blackburn	22 Jan ^y	1743
Thomas Son of Benjamin & Mary Aspinall of Livesey	5 ffeb.	1743

Mary Daūr of John & Jane Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	10 ffeb.	1744
Rhoda Daūr of James & Mary Aspinall of Rishton	24 Mar.	1744
Elizabeth Daūr of Thomas & Elizabeth Aspinwall of Blackburn	6 Octr.	1745

BAPTISMS.—Volume VI.

Alice Daughter of Robert & Ann Aspinall of Lower Darwen	1 May	1748
John son of James & Mary Aspinall of Rishton	14 Aug ^t	1748
William Son of Thomas & Elizabeth Aspinall of Blackburn	18 Dec.	1748
Ellen daughter of John & Jane Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	5 ffeb.	1748
Alice daughter of Elizabeth Aspinall of Whilpshire. Supposed father Thomas Gyles of the same	16 Oct.	1749
John son of Robert & Ann Aspinall of Lower Darwen	6 May	1750
Thomas & John Sons of John & Jane Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	17 July	1751
Jennett Daūr of Robert & Ann Aspinall of Lower Darwen	25 Sept.	1751
Deborah Daūr of Henry & Elizabeth Aspinall of Lower Darwen	5 ffeb.	1751
James son of Miles & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	12 Octob ^r	1753
Mary Daūr of James & Mary Aspinall of Rishton, Yeoman	18 Nov ^r	1753
Miles son of John & Jane Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	6 July	1755
Ann Daūr of Thomas & Ellen Aspinall of Lower Darwen	20 Aug ^t	1755
William son of Miles & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	29 Octob ^r	1755
Alice Daūr of Thomas & Betty Aspinall of Lower Darwen	2 Nov ^r	1755
Thomas Son of John & Catherine Aspinall of Lower Darwen	17 Sep ^r	1756
George son of George & Ann Aspinall of Blackburn	12 June	1757
John son of Miles & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn Chapman	5 Octob ^r	1757
William Son of Richard & Esther Aspinall of Livesay	12 Octob ^r	1757

BAPTISMS.—Volume VII.

Thomas Son of Thomas & Ellen Aspinall of Lower Darwen	5 June	1759
---	--------	------

James Son of John & Catherine Aspinal of Lower Darwen	15 June	1759
Alice daur. of James & Mary Aspinal of Lower Darwen	9 Sep ^r	1759
Thomas son of Thomas & Betty Aspinal of Lower Darwen	28 Octobr	1759
John son of Robert & Ann Aspinal of Lower Darwen	5 Nov ^r	1759
Mary daūr of John & Jane Aspinal of Clayton le Dale	10 Octobr	1760
Grace daūr of John & Catherine Aspinal of Lower Darwen	3 June	1761
Betty daūr of Thomas & Betty Aspinal of Lower Darwen	31 January	1762
Richard Son of John & Ellen Aspinal of Blackburn	16 ffeb ^{ry}	1763
James son of Thomas & Betty Aspinal of Lower Darwen	17 July	1763
Mary daūr of John & Ellen Aspinal of Clayton le Dale	14 Octobr	1764
Robert Son of Robert & Ann Aspinal of Lower Darwen	11 Nov ^r	1764
Betty daur. of William & Nanny Aspinal of Billington	5 May	1765
James Son of Thomas & Betty Aspinal of Lower Darwen	2 March	1766
George Son of Henry and Roaday Holden of Little Harwood	16 May	1766
Lydia daūr of John & Ellen Aspinal of Clayton le Dale	3 August	1766
William Son of Thomas & Jinny Aspinal of Blackburn	3 August	1766
Ellen daur of John. & Jane Aspinal of Little Harwood	6 February	1767
Mary Dau. of Henry and Rhoda Holden of Little Harwood	3 July	1767
James son of James & Catherine Aspinal of Lower Darwen	16 October	1767
Margaret daūr of Robert & Ann Aspinal of Lower Darwen	10 July	1768
Richard son of John & Ellen Aspinal of Clayton le Dale	9 October	1768
James Son of Henry and Roaden Holden of Little Harwood	30 December	1768
Mary daūr of John & Catherine Aspinal of Lower Darwen	1 March	1769
Lawrence son of Thomas & Betty Aspinall of Livesay	12 March	1769

Nanny daur. of John & Jane Aspinall of Blackburn	7 May	1769
Joseph Son of John & Jane Aspinall of Whilpshire	14 Feb ^{ry}	1770
Sally daūr of William and Nancey Aspinall of Ramsgrave	30 March	1770
Alice daug ^r of John & Jane Aspinall of Blackburn	2 Dec ^r	1770
Betty daūr of Thomas and Peggy Aspinall of Blackburn	7 Dec ^r	1770
William son of John and Ellen Aspinall of Clayton le dale	25 Dec ^r	1770
John Son of Henry & Roaday Holden of Little Harwood	3 Aprill	1771
James son of James & Mary Aspinall of Rishton	28 June	1771
Lawrence son of Ann Aspinall of Whilpshire	14 July	1771
Ellen daug ^r of John and Mary Aspin ^l of Clayton le dale	8 May	1772
John son of James and Kitty Aspinall of Lower Darwen	13 May	1772
William son of Henry and Rhoda Holden of Little Harwood	13 May	1772
John son of John and Ellen Aspinall of Clayton le dale	20 September	1772
John son of Thomas and Betty Aspinall of Lower Darwen	23 Octob ^r	1772
Alice daug ^r of Thomas and Ann Aspinall of Lower Darwen	25 Octob.	1772

BAPTISMS.—Volumes V, VII and VIII. Some Christenings at Tockholes, Langoe and Darwen Chapels recorded in the Blackburn Parish Registers.

Volume V. Christenings at Tockholes:—

Mary of Richard Aspinall of Livesay	24 Decr.	1732
Mary Daughter of Thomas Aspinall of Tockholes weaver	8 April	1740
Alice Daughter of Richard Aspinwall of Lower Darwen	29 Jany.	1740
Elizabeth Daūr of Thomas & Alice Asmow of Tockholes	6 April	1744

Volume VII. Christenings at Langoe:—

John son of Thomas Aspinall of Dinckley	4 Aprill	1734
Thomas son of Thomas Aspinall of Dinckley	25 ffeb ^{ry}	1738
Alice of Richard Aspinall of Billington	5 Octob ^r	1755
Thomas son of William Aspinall of Dinckley weaver	9 Janu ^{ry}	1760
Lawrence son of William Aspinall of Dinckley weaver	15 January	1762

Volume VII. Christenings at Darwen:—

Ann daūr of Robert and Alice Aspinall of Lower Darwen	30 Dec ^r	1759
Alice daug ^r of Thomas and Ellen Aspinall of Lower Darwen	8 May	1774
Thomas of George and Ann Aspinall of Yate Bank	31 March	1776
William of Thomas & Betty Aspinall of Over Darwen	7 Aprill	1776
John of Thomas & Hannah Aspinall of Lower Darwen	4 May	1777
Alice of John & Alice Aspinall of Lower Darwen	4 May	1777

Volume VIII. Christenings at Darwen:—

Ann of John & Martha Aspinall of Lower Darwen	27 Sep ^r	1778
Peggy of Thomas & Betty Aspinall of Over Darwen	6 Dec ^r	1778
John of Ralph and Margaret Aspinall of Great Bolton	5 Nov ^r	1780

BAPTISMS.—Volume VIII.

Betty daug ^r of William and Betty Aspinall of Blackburn	1 January	1773
James son of John and Nancey Aspinall of Rishton	12 February	1773
John son of John and Mary Aspinall of Rishton	31 March	1773
Aggey dau ^r of Thomas and Jinney Aspinall of Lower Darwen	16 January	1774
John son of William and Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	1 May	1774
William son of John and Jane Aspinall of Little Harwood	10 July	1774
Alice daug ^r of John and Nancey Aspinall of Little Harwood	20 Nov ^r	1774
James son of James and Mary Aspinall of Rishton	23 Nov ^r	1774
Miles Son of John and Ellen Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	15 January	1775
Robert son of Thomas and Hannah Aspinall of Lower Darwen	13 March	1775
James son of John and Mary Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	28 May	1775
Thomas son of William and Nancey Aspinall of Blackburn	4 June	1775
Thomas son of William and Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	10 November	1775
Mary of William & Mary Aspinall of Rishton	23 June	1776
Jane of John and Jane Asmah of Blackburn	6 October	1776

Mary of John & Nancey Aspinall of Rishton	26 February	1777
Ellen of James & Molley Aspinall of Rishton	26 February	1777
Bilsborrow of Richard & Alice Aspinall of Mellor	2 March	1777
George of William & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	21 March	1777
Ellen of John & Ellen Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	30 March	1777
Mary of James & Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	3 August	1777
John of William & Nancey Aspinall of Blackburn	31 August	1777
Alice of Richard & Betty Aspinall of Lower Darwen	24 May	1778
Thomas of John & Ellen Aspinall of Clayton le dale	2 August	1778
Robert of William & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	20 Nov.	1778
Catherine of James & Mary Aspinall of Rishton	20 January	1779
William of John & Nancey Aspinall of Rishton	5 March	1779
Lawrence of John & Mary Aspinall of Rishton	9 May	1779
Miles of John & Jinny Aspinall of Blackburn	22 August	1779
Ann of Thomas & Hannah Aspinall of Lower Darwen	29 August	1779
William of William & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	5 April	1780
Ann of William & Molly Aspinall of Blackburn	16 July	1780
James of Jane Aspinall of Blackburn	21 July	1780
William of James & Mary Aspinall of Rishton	6 Aug ^t	1780
John of John & Mary Aspinall of Clayton le dale	20 Aug ^t	1780
John of Miles & Ann Aspinall of Clayton le dale	6 Sep ^r	1780
Robert of James & Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	20 Sep ^r	1780
Robert of John & Nancey Aspinall of Lower Darwen	1 Jan ^y	1781
Margart of John & Catherine Aspinall of Lower Darwen	1 Jan ^y .	1781
Ellen of John & Ellen Aspinall of Clayton le dale	21 Jan ^y .	1781
Mary of John and Jane Aspinall of Blackburn	20 May	1781
Hannah of William and Hannah France of Blackburn [" Brazier born 13 Nov. 1781 " <i>interlined in a different handwriting</i>]	16 Nov.	1781
John of William and Elizabeth Aspinall of Blackburn	16 Nov ^r	1781
Robert son of James and Alice Aspinall of Black.	28 April	1782
John of John and Ann Aspinall of Rishton	12 June	1782
Ben ⁿ of James and Betty Aspinall of Livesay	7 July	1782
Mary dau. of William & Mary Aspinall of Bl.	26 July	1782
Alice daughter of Thomas and Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	15 December	1782
Ann daughter of John and Mary Aspinall of Clayton le dale	22 December	1782

Catherine and Mary of James and Mary Aspinall of Rishton		7 May	1783
Catherine daughter of John and Jinny Aspinall of Blackburn		21 September	1783
John Son of William and Ann Aspinall of Salmesbury		5 October	1783
[Commencing from 1784 the date of birth is also given]			
Margaret daughter of Thomas and Betty Aspinall of Lower Darwen	3 Jan ^{ry}	1 February	1784
Crispin son of John and Alice Aspendale of Lower Darwen	6 Jan ^{ry}	8 February	1784
Mary Daughter of James and Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	16 Feb ^y	28 March	1784
Mary daūr of W ^m & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	23 Oct ^r	5 Nov ^r	1784
Crispin son of Thomas & Hannah Aspinall of Lower Darwen	7 Nov ^r	2 Jan ^{ry}	1785
Thomas son of W ^m and Agnes Aspinall of Blackburn	11 Jan ^{ry}	26 Jan ^{ry}	1785
Ann daūr of John and Ann Aspinall of Blackburn	[no date]	1 May	1785
Alice daūr of Ja ^s and Jane Aspinall of Tockholes	28 April	27 May	1785
Benj ⁿ son of Ja ^s and Mary Aspinall of Rishton	5 May	29 May	1785
Thomas son of John and Nancy Aspinall, Lower Darwen	21 December	4 January	1786
Nanny daūr of John and Betty Aspinall of Blackburn	22 December	11 January	1786
Robert Son of John and Mary Aspinall of Clayton le dale	29 Jan ^{ry}	26 Feb.	1786
Slater Son of John and Nancy Aspinall of Blackburn	25 March	31 March	1786
Clayton son of John and Jane Aspinall of Blackburn	23 March	13 April	1786
Margaret daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Aspinall of Blackburn	6 April	7 May	1786
Thomas Son of John and Alice Aspinall of Lower Darwen	14 June	2 Aug ^t	1786
Robert son of John and Ann Aspinall of Blackburn	17 July	3 Septem ^r	1786
Robert son of Joseph and Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	16 Septem.	22 October	1786
Rhodas Daūr of James and Mary Aspin [sic] of Rishton	6 Jan ^{ry}	2 Feb ^{ry}	1787
Ellen Daūr of William and Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	14 Jan ^{ry}	25 Feb ^{ry}	1787

Ann Daūr of John and Betty Aspinal of Blackburn	1 March	18 March	1787
Robert son of James and Alice Aspin of Blackburn	5 April	29 April	1787
James son of Thomas and Han- nah Aspinal of Lower Darwen	6 June	1 July	1787
Alice Daūr of John & Mary As- pinall of Clayton le Dale	31 Decr.	27 Jan ^{ry}	1788
James of William & Agnes As- pinall of Do. [Blackburn]	7 May	18 June	1788
Tho ^s son of John & Betty Aspin- all of Do. [Blackburn]	12 August	31 August	1788
Jane daūr of John & Jinny Aspinall of Do. [Blackburn]	19 Oct.	24 Oct.	1788
Edmund son of Robert & Isable Aspinal of Lower Darwen	28 Jan ^{ry}	1 March	1789
Moses Son of Thomas and Han- nah Aspinall, Lower Darwen	10 Jan ^{ry}	3 February	1790
Alice daur. of James and Alice Aspinall Do. [Blackburn]	1 March	11 April	1790
Ann daur. of Joseph and Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	29 May	11 July	1790
Lawrence Son of John and Jane Aspinall of Blackburn	5 July	23 July	1790
Betty daur. of John and Betty Aspinall of Blackburn	2 Octr.	24 Oct ^r	1790
Abraham Son of John and Nanny Aspinall of Lower Darwen	22 Oct ^r	17 November	1790
Ann daūr of Robert and Isabel Aspinall of Lower Darwen	10 Nov ^r	25 Dec ^r	1790
Alice dau ^r of John and Mary Aspinall of Lower darwen	29 Jan ^{ry}	16 March	1791
Betty dau ^r of Richard & Alice Aspinall of Clayton le dale	7 Mar.	30 March	1791
Elizabeth daūr of James & Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	1 Oct ^r	1 Novem ^r	1791

BAPTISMS.—Volume IX.

Robert son of John and Cather- ine Aspinall of Lower Darwen	27 Nov ^r 1791	4 January	1792
Nancy dau ^r of Henry and Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	7 Dec ^r 1791	4 January	1792
William son of Joseph and Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	20 May	8 July	1792
Betty dau ^r of Robert and Eliza- beth Aspinall of Blackburn	12 Sep ^r	21 October	1792
Alice dau ^r of John and Jane Aspinall of Blackburn	8 Febr ^y	1 March	1793

Crispin Son of John and Mary Aspinall of Low ^r darwen	29 Mar.	17 May	1793
Joshua son of John and Nancy Aspinall of Lower darwen	2 June	23 June	1793
James son of James and Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	23 July	30 August	1793
Nanny dau ^r of John and Betty Aspinall of Blackburn	5 Jan.	31 Jan.	1794
John son of Robert and Isabel Aspinall of Blackburn	1 Oct.	9 Novem ^r	1794
William Son of James and Jinny Aspinall of Lower darwen	9 Nov.	7 December	1794
Mary dau ^r of William and Agnes Aspinall of Blackburn	19 May	17 June	1795
George son of John and Mary Aspindall of Lower Darwen	24 July	28 Aug ^t	1795
Thomas son of Joseph and Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	2 Dec.	17 January	1796
Lydia dau. of Richard and Alice Aspinall of Clayton le dale	31 Jan.	21 February	1796
Elizabeth dau ^r of John and Jane Aspinall of Blackburn	14 Apr ^r	13 May	1796
Alice dau ^r of Robert & Isabel Aspinall of Blackburn	9 Oct.	13 Novem ^r	1796
William Miles, son of William & Maria Aspinall of Blackburn, Cotton Merch ^t	11 Ap ^l	2 June	1797
Lydia dau ^r of Richard and Alice Aspinall of Clayton le dale	31 Dec.	28 Jan.	1798
James son of John and Betty Aspinall of Withnell	14 Mar.	25 April	1798
James son of James and Mar- garet Aspinall of Withnell	16 Mar.	25 April	1798
Joseph son of Joseph and Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	26 June	12 August	1798
Mariah dau ^r of Robert and Isabel Aspinall of Blackburn	1 Sept.	30 September	1798
Robert son of William and Aggy Aspinall of Blackburn	29 Aug.	7 November	1798
Ellen dau ^r of John and Mary Aspinall of Lower Darwen	21 Dec. 1798	6 Feb.	1799
Mary dau ^r of Rob ^t and Mary Aspinall of Lower Darwen	18 Dec. 1798	6 Feb.	1799
Peggy dau ^r of Thomas and Mary Aspinall of Livesey	16 Mar. 1799	24 April	1799
William dau ^r of James and Dorothy Aspinall of Pendleton [" dau ^r " <i>crossed out</i>]	4 May	23 June	1799

Robert dau ^r [<i>sic</i>] of William and Betty Aspinall of Blackburn	10 May	23 June	1799
Ellen dau ^r of Richard and Alice Aspinall of Clayton le dale	28 Feb.	23 March	1800
James son of Robert and Isabel Aspinall of Blackburn	28 Feb.	13 April	1800
Lydia dau ^r of Ellen Aspinall of Clayton le dale	10 Aug.	3 Sep ^r	1800
James son of William and Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	17 Aug.	12 October	1800
Mary dau ^r of Nicholas and Agnes Aspinall of Blackburn	29 Dec. 1800	22 Feb.	1801
William son of Robart and Betty Aspinall of Wilpshire	10 June	5 July	1801
Shepherd son of William and Aggey Aspinall of Mellor Blackburn [<i>"Mellor" crossed out</i>]	4 Sept.	9 September	1801
Martha dau ^r of John and Mary Aspinel of Withnel	27 Sep.	28 October	1801
James son of Robert and Isabel Aspinall of Blackburn	21 Dec ^{er}	17 Feb ^b	1802
John son of John and Betty Aspinall of Rishton	2 Ap.	14 May	1802
Ann dau ^r of Joseph and Alice Aspinall of Blackburn	22 Ap.	13 June	1802
Mary dau ^r of Esther Aspinall of Lower Darwen	19 Ap ^l	29 Sep ^r	1802
Thomas son of Robert and Betty Aspinall of Blackburn	22 Aug ^t	13 Oct.	1802
Mary dau ^r of James and Betty Aspenden of Lower Darwen	14 Jan.	6 Feb ^y	1803
John son of William & Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	13 Jan.	6 Feb.	1803

BURIALS.—Volume I.

Puer Milonis Asmoll	3 September	1601
Vxor Milonis Ascoll [<i>sic</i>]	20 September	1601
Puer Egidij Asmoll	9 December	1601
Alexander Asmoll	17 March	1601
Vxor Johānis Asmoll	16 Aprill	1602
Radulphus Asmoll	28 May	1602
Georgius Asmoll	16 August	1602
Milo Asmoll	24 September	1602
Puera Milonis Asmoll	20 Octob :	1602
Vxor Laurentij Asmoll	2 Aprill	1603
Laurentius Asmoll	29 February	1603
Thomas Asmoll	20 October	1604
filia Thomae Asmoll	31 October	1604
Johānes Asmoll	19 May	1606

Vxor Georgij Asmoll	30 July	1606
Egidius Asmoll	4 January	1606
[E.T.] Thomas s. of Richard Aspinall	9 March	1607
Jenet d. of Thomas Aspinale	9 November	1608
Vxor Raphe Aspinall	27 Januarye	1609
Vxor Willmij Aspinall de Nether Darwenn	29 Januarye	1609
Vxor Gyles Aspinall Nether Darwin	23 May	1610
A chyld of Wifm Asmals de Mellor	22 January	1614
A chyld of John Asmals de Nether Darwin	16 March	1614
George s. of Myles Aspinall de Royshey	9 Aprill	1615
Jane Asmall paup	6 December	1616
Jenet vx : Myles Asmall vid :	6 Februarie	1616
Mary d. of Thomas Asmall	4 June	1617
Gyles s. of John Asmall	14 December	1617
Myles Asmall de Vper Darwin	15 February	1617
Vx : Henry Asmall	8 March	1617
Myles Asmall	7 Maye	1618
Ellen d. of vx : Myles Asmall de Nether Darwine	16 Maye	1618
Jenet vx : Thomas Asmall	15 Marche	1619
John Asmall sen :	2 Aprill	1620
Laurence b. sonne of Tho : Asmall de Hyll	21 Januarye	1621
Laurence Asmall s. of John Curteous	30 Maye	1622
Vxr Tho : Assmall de Royshawe	22 November	1622
Annah d. of Rycharde Asmall de Ollombanke	13 Februarye	1622
George s. of James Aspmall de Royshawe	20 Marche	1622
Edward s. of Robert Asmall base	28 Aprill	1623
William Aspinall de Royshawe	10 August	1623
Marye Asmall de Royeshawe	21 August	1623
Anne d. of Wifm Asmall de Darwen	15 October	1623
A child nuncupatyve of Abraham Asmall	24 November	1623
Christabell d. of Myles Asmall	26 November	1623
Susan d. of Thomas Asmall de Royeshawe	26 November	1623
Jennet d. of Wifm Aspinall	20 December	1623
vxr Wifm Asmall de Thurstanes	21 Januarye	1623
Robert Aspinall oppidanus	19 October	1624
Ann Aspinall de Darwen	13 Nouember	1624
A child nuncupative of Abraham Aspinall	8 May	1625
John s. of Abraham Aspinall p ^r dict :	8 May	1625
Elsabeth Asmall de Hill	18 November	1625
Vxr Johis Asmall de Nether Darwen	20 December	1625
Elsabeth d. of Wifm Asmall	12 Marche	1625
Elyzabeth d. of Abraham Asmall	26 September	1626
Vxr Thomae Asmall de Ollom Banke	31 December	1626
Myles s. of Thomas Asmall de Hill ⁵²⁵	25 Februarye	1627
John s. of Myles Asmall oppidani ⁵²⁵	29 Februarye	1627

⁵²⁵ In the Episcopal Transcripts these two entries are written :—

Myles s. of Thomas Aspinall 14 februarie 1627

John s. of Myles Aspinall 29 februarie 1627

See Lancashire Parish Register Society's volume xli, pp. 182, 230.

Vx : Ambrosij Aspinall	9 June	1628
A child of John Aspinalls	2 May	1629
Margrett bastard daughter of Thomas Aspinall & Anne Marsden	21 May	1629
Thomas Aspinall ⁵²⁶	7 March	1629
Tho : Aspinall sen : ⁵²⁶	7 March	1629
Joh : Aspinall alias Kitchin	19 July	1630
Tho : Aspinall	21 Januarie	1630
Myles Aspinall	31 May	1631
A ch : of Joh : Aspinall	24 August	1631
Myles Aspinall	1 November	1631
Ellin Aspinall	20 Januarie	1631
Vx : Joh : Aspinall	26 December	1632
Vx : Wifm Aspinall	9 December	1633
Joh : Aspinall	11 December	1633
Tho : Aspinall de Hill	16 Januarie	1633
Ann Aspinall	8 Februarie	1633
Gracia Aspinall	11 May	1635
Vx : Miles Aspinall	2 August	1635
Mary d. of Thomas Aspinall	22 September	1636
A yonge child of John Aspinall	9 October	1636
Geo : s. of Tho : Aspinall	11 January	1636
[E.T.] vx : [Tho : Aspinwall ?]	[torn] Feb :	1638
[E.T.] vx : Hen : Aspinall	8 March	1638
[E.T.] A yonge child of Jo : Aspinall de Darwin	16 Aprill	1640
[E.T.] Wifm Aspinall Nether D :	8 Sept.	1640
[E.T.] A ch : of Lawrance Aspinall	17 October	1640
[E.T.] Vx : Tho : Aspinall	15 ffebruary	1640
[E.T.] Issabell vx ^r James Aspinall of Royshaw ⁵²⁷	20 June	1658
[E.T.] Jennet d. of Thomas Aspinall of the Hill in Lower darwen ⁵²⁷	2 December	1659
[E.T.] John Aspinall of Vper darwen ⁵²⁷	31 December	1659
[E.T.] 2 children of John Aspinall of Mellor ⁵²⁷	3 Januarj	1659
[E.T.] Ann d. of Myles Aspinall of Royshaw ⁵²⁷	3 februari	1659
[E.T.] Marry vx ^r Thomas Aspinall of y ^e Hill ⁵²⁷	23 October	1660

BURIALS.—Volume II. ⁵²⁸

Grace d. of John Aspinall	5 December	1647
Grace Asmell ⁵²⁹		1666

⁵²⁶ These two entries are a duplication, and refer to the same burial. A number of burial entries on pages 161-2 of the original registers have been duplicated (with variations) on page 163. See Lancashire Parish Register Society's volume xli, pp. 185-7.

⁵²⁷ These six entries from the Episcopal Transcripts appear in volume iii. See *post*, p. 267.

⁵²⁸ The burials recorded in volume ii are from 1647 to 1649. There are also three isolated entries in April 1683, the burial in each of these instances being "according to y^e direction of y^e act for Burying in woollen."

⁵²⁹ The name "Grace Asmell 1666" appears amongst some miscellaneous notes on the first page of this register. It has the appearance of being a burial entry, but no explanation of it has been found.

BURIALS.—Volume III.

Lawrence Aspinall of Lower Darwen	8 January	1653
John sn. of Miles Aspinall of Lower Darwin	23 November	1654
Uxo ^r Abraham Aspinall of Lower Darwin	17 March	1654
Thomas Aspinall of Lower Darwin	24 December	1655
Miles Aspinall alias called Miles a Giles	9 January	1657
Isabell uxo ^r James Aspinall of Royshaw	20 June	1658
Jenet daughter of Thomas Aspinall of the Hill in Lower Darwen th 2 day	December	1659
John Aspinall of Upper Darwen	31 December	1659
2 children of John Aspinall of Mellor	3 January	1659
Anne daughter of Miles Aspinall of Royshaw	3 february	1659
Mary uxo ^r Tho : Aspinall of y ^e Hill	28 October	1660
Elizabeth the daughter of James Asmall of litlehawod	4 May	1661
ux. Thomas Asmall of Lower Darwin	4 September	1664
John Aspinall of Upper Darwin Sepult. the Isabell wife of James Asmall of Blackburne Sepult	28 September	1665
James Aspenall of Blackborne sepult the	23 October	1665
Ellinn daughter of John Asmoll of Upper Dar- win sepult the	31 July	1667
Elizabeth Asmoll of Lower Darwen sep.	6 May	1669
uxor Miles Aspenall of uper Darwen sepult the last of March	7 January	1669
Miles son of Richard Aspenall of Rushton Sepult the	[31 March]	1671
Grace the wife of John Asmoll of Blackborne	16 June	1671
Thomas Asmoll of Blackborne Sepult the	22 March	1672
George Aspinall of Blackborne	14 December	1674
John Aspinall of Blackborne	5 March	1676
John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	26 March	1678
Ann Aspinall of Lowerdarwen	11 Aprill	1678
Margery Aspinall of Blackborn	23 May	1678
Mary Aspinall of Blackeborn	18 December	1678
Eliz : y ^e wife of Miles Aspinall of Blackeburn	8 June	1679
	9 March	1679

On a page at the end of this Volume, written upside down, and the last two words doubtful—

“ Aughes the 4 1674
James Aspinall Bound this Book
and continued all nue.”

BURIALS.—Volume IV.

Elin y ^e wife of Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen	1 May	1681
Elizabeth y ^e wife of Robert Aspinall	22 May	1682
Catherine Aspinall of Blackburne	12 July	1686
Miles Aspinall of Royshaw in Blackburn	23 May	1687

Catherine wife of John Aspinall of Low ^r Darwen	18 November	1687
Richard Aspinall of Rishton	20 March	1688
Grace Aspinall of Blackburn widowe	11 August	1690
Alice Aspinall of Lower Darwen	5 June	1693
James Aspinall of Mellor	13 June	1693
A child of Grace Whalley of Blackburn. Roger Aspinall of Rishton is the reputed father	28 September	1695
William the son of John Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	30 January	1696
Elizabeth wife of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	7 July	1697
Elienor Aspinall of Meller widow	22 January	1698
James the son of John Aspinall of Clayton le Dale Poor	11 March	1698
John Aspinall of Meller fushtan Webster	27 August	1699
Alice the Daughter of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen Webster	11 february	1699
Margaret Aspinall of Blackburn Widow	29 November	1701
Margret Daughter of Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen poor	20 June	1703
Anne dau: of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen Webster	12 June	1706
George y ^e son of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen Webster	30 March	1708
Elizabeth Aspinall of Lower Darwen	18 March	1708
Dorathy Aspinall of Lower Darwen	19 Feb :	1709
Ann Daughter of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen	5 May	1710
Mary Dau ^r of George Aspinall of Low ^r Darwen	3 April	1711
John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	1 feeb :	1711
Ellen Aspinall of Wilpshire	10 May	1718
Thomas Aspinall of Blackburne	27 June	1718
Andrew of James Aspinall of Rishton	25 July	1718
Elizabeth of Myles Aspinall of Clayton	22 March	1718
Ellen ux ^r John Aspinall of Clayton	22 Aug.	1720
Mary Dau. of James Aspinall of Upper Dar. Widower	6 March	1721

BURIALS.—Volume V.

Laurence Aspinall of Clayton Weaver	20 Dec ^r	1723
Anne Dau ^r of James Aspinall of Lower Darwen weaver	25 April	1724
Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen Labourer	1 August	1728
Elizabeth Dau ^r of George Aspinall of Lower Darwen Husbud	7 June	1729
Anne Aspinall of Lower Darwen Widow	12 June	1729
Jeofrey Aspinall of Lower Darwen weaver	26 May	1730
James Aspinall of Rishton Yeoman	2 August	1730

Elizabeth Aspinall of Lower Darwen Spinster	23 November	1730
John Aspinall of Upper Darwen	31 January	1731
Alice Aspindele of Lower Darwen widow	16 Oct.	1732
Richard Aspidal of Livesay weaver	23 Nov ^r	1732
Thomas Asthma of Blackburn	4 Dec.	1734
John Asthma of Rishton	7 Decr.	1734
Ann wife of Roger Aspinall of Upper Darwen	3 Apr.	1735
James Son of Thomas Aspinall of Rishton Yeoman	30 April	1737
Mary Aspinwall of Rishton Spinster	5 ffeby.	1737
An Abortive of John Aspinwall of Clayton le Dale	14 May	1742
Jane wife of Miles Aspinall of Sailsbury	13 March	1744
Miles Son of John Aspinwall of Clayton le Dale	13 Dec.	1745
Mary Daūr of John Aspinwall of Clayton le Dale	17 Dec.	1745
Ellen Daūr of Thomas Aspinwall of Pleasington	6 ffeb.	1745
Elizabeth Daur. of Miles Aspinwall of Clayton le Dale	12 ffeb.	1745

BURIALS.—Volume VI.

Thomas son of Richard Aspinall of Lower Darwen	10 March	1746
Betty Daūr of Thomas Aspinwall of Blackburn	28 March	1747
Catherine Daūr of Benjamin Aspinwall of Lower Darwen	28 November	1747
Mary Daūr of Benjamin Aspinwall of Lower Darwen	5 Jan.	1747
Catherine Daughter of James Aspinall of Rishton	28 Apr.	1748
Thomas Aspinall of Blackburn	18 June	1748
Thomas Aspinall of Tockholes Yeoman	17 May	1749
Ellen Daūr of John Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	19 June	1750
John son of Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen	17 Nov ^r	1750
Thomas son of John Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	26 Sep ^t	1751
Lettice Aspinall of Blackburn	26 ffebr.	1751
An abortive child of Rich ^d Aspinall of Lower Darwen	19 Febr ^y	1755
Alice Daūr of Miles Aspinall of Blackburn	11 Febr ^y	1756
Elizabeth wife of Miles Aspinall of Blackburn Chapman	23 Octob ^r	1757

BURIALS.—Volume VII.

An abortive child of Miles Aspinall of Blackburn	7 March	1760
Catherine daūr of Miles Aspinall of Blackburn	5 May	1761
Mary wife of Miles Aspinall of Blackburn Chapman	21 November	1762
James Aspinall of Over Darwen weaver. [Buried at Darwen Chappel]	10 Dec.	1762
Miles Aspinall of Rishton yeoman	2 March	1764
Joseph son of John Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	15 July	1764
Lawrence Son of William Aspinall of Blackburn	5 August	1766

Mary Aspinal of Rishton widow	2 October	1767
George Son of Robert Aspinal of Lower Darwen	5 November	1767
Ann wife of William Aspinal of Blackburn	17 January	1768
Richard Son of John Aspinal of Clayton le Dale	4 Sept ^t	1768
Betty Aspinal of Rishton, widow	6 February	1769
Ann daūr of John Aspinal of Blackburn	1 February	1770
Thomas son of William Aspinal of Clayton le Dale	18 June	1770
George son of Thomas Aspinal of Blackburn	14 March	1771
James son of James Aspinal of Rishton	4 July	1772
George Holden of Little Harwood Yeoman	30 Sept.	1772

BURIALS.—Volume VIII.

Betty Aspinal of Lower Darwen	11 Dec ^r	1773
James son of Thomas Aspinal of Lower Darwen	30 June	1774
Thomas son of William Aspinal of Blackburn	30 March	1775
Catherine Aspinal of Blackburn Spinster	27 January	1777
Hannah of Thomas Aspinal of Mellor	8 March	1777
Ellen of John Aspinal of Clayton le dale	28 August	1777
Catherine of James Aspinal of Rishton	12 Feb ^{ry}	1779
William of William Aspinal of Blackburn	29 June	1780
Miles Aspinal of Blackburn weaver	13 July	1780
Alice of John Aspinal of Blackburn	29 Nov ^r	1780
James of Jane Aspinall of Blackburn	1 July	1781
Ann of William Aspinall of Blackburn	25 Sep ^r	1781
Thomas of George Aspinall of Yatebank	4 Dec ^r	1781
Betty of Richard Aspinall of Lower Darwen	9 Dec ^r	1781
Jane Wife of John Aspinal of Blackburn	28 Aprill	1782
Betty Daūr of John Aspinal of Blackburn	17 May	1782
[Commencing from 1784 the age of the deceased is also given.]		
John Aspinall of Clayton le Dale. Aged 94 y.	12 March	1784
Eliz th daūr of Ja ^s Aspinal of Blackburn	—	27 Jan ^{ry} 1785
Mary daūr of W ^m Aspinall of Blackburn	3 years	20 March 1785
Tho ^s son of Tho ^s Aspinall of Lower Darwen	4 years	21 March 1785
Ann daūr of Tho ^s Aspinall of Lower Darwen	5 years	28 March 1785
Catherine daūr of Ja ^s Aspinall of Rishton	1½ year	22 May 1785
James Aspinell of Rishton	73 year	5 June 1785
Ann daūr of John Aspinal of Do. [Blackburn]	1 Do. [year]	9 April 1786
Nancy Daūr of William Aspinal of Blackburn	7 Do. [years]	7 July 1786
Alice wife of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	— —	9 August 1786
Alice Daūr of William Aspinall of Blackburn	1½ Do. [years]	5 Sep ^r 1786

Poor. Mary Daūr of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	5 Do. [years]	23 Jan ^{ry}	1787
Poor. Christopher Son of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	3 Do. [years]	3 March	1787
Ellen Daūr of William Aspinall of Blackburn	9 weeks	18 March	1787
James son of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	48 Do. [years]	22 April	1787
Ann Daūr of John Aspinall of Blackburn	$\frac{3}{4}$ year	14 Sep ^r	1787
Ann Daūr of James Aspinall of Lower Darwen	27 Do. [weeks]	17 Sep.	1787
Tho ^s son of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Do. [years]	18 April	1788
Rich ^d Aspinall of Tockholes	25 Do. [years]	1 May	1788
Rhode daūr of Ja ^s Aspinall of Rishton	2 years	19 June	1788
George son of William Aspinall of Blackburn	11 Do. [years]	23 March	1789
An abortive Child of W ^m Aspinall of Blackburn [sic]	— —	23 July	1789
Tho ^s Son of John Aspinall of Blackburn	1 Do. [year]	5 Sep ^r	1789
Betty Aspinall of Blackburn widow	75 years	9 Aug.	1790
Ann Aspinall of Blackburn widow	58 years	30 Nov.	1790
Mary wife of William Aspinall of Blackburn	45 yrs.	15 Feby.	1791
Jane Aspinall of Clayton le dale	74 Do. [years]	3 March	1791
Mary wife of Miles Aspinall of Blackburn	72 Do. [years]	12 Sep ^r	1791
Lydia daūr of John Aspinall of Clayton le dale	25 Do. [years]	18 July	1792
Alice wife of Richard Aspinall of Clayton le dale	24 years	16 December	1792

BURIALS.—Volume IX.

John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	61 yrs.	6 March	1793
Mary wife of James Aspinall of Blackburn	35 years	31 October	1793
Robert son of James Aspinall of Blackburn	6 years	15 Dec ^r	1793
An abortive child of William Aspinall of Blackburn	—	27 Dec.	1793
Betty daūr of John Aspinall of Blackburn	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years	12 Aprill	1794
Poor. Joshua son of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	11 months	23 May	1794

James son of James Aspinall of Blackburn	1 year	28 Decem ^r	1794
Mary dau ^r of Richard Aspinall of Blackburn	6 years	6 Feb ^y	1795
Thomas son of William Aspinall of Blackburn	19 years	19 Feb.	1795
Thomas son of John Aspinall of Clayton le Dale	16 years	14 June	1795
Mary dau ^r of William Aspinall of Blackburn	5 months	27 Oct ^r	1795
William son of William Aspinall of Blackburn	4½ yrs.	3 Nov ^r	1795
Mary Aspinall of Rishton widow	82 yrs.	18 March	1796
Mary Wife of George Aspinall of Blackburn	42 yrs.	19 June	1796
Lydia dau ^r of Richard Aspinall of Clayton le dale Small pox	1 yr.	2 March	1797
Peggy dau ^r of William Aspinall of Blackburn	2 months	26 March	1797
An abortive child of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	—	25 Sept.	1797
Thomas Aspinall of Lower Darwen	69 years	5 April	1798
James son of William Aspinall of Blackburn	18 days	15 November	1798
Lydia dau ^r of Richard Aspinall of Clayton le dale	1¼ year	28 April	1799
Ellen dau ^r of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	10 months	25 Aug st	1799
Richard son of Bilsbrow Aspden of Blackburn	3 months	5 June	1800
Richard Aspinall of Clayton le dale	32 years	8 Dec ^r	1800
James son of Robert Aspinall of Blackburn	1 year	25 March	1801
Hannah Dau ^r of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen	2 years	8 April	1801
John Aspinall of Blackburn	70 years	19 June	1801
Robert Aspinall of Lower Darwen	76 years	14 July	1801
An abortive child of William Aspinall of Blackburn	—	29 November	1801
Mary Aspinall of Lower Darwen ⁵³⁰	80 years	22 February	1802
Mary Holden of Lower Darwen ⁵³⁰	80 years	22 February	1802
An abortive child of John Aspinell of Lower Darwen	—	28 June	1802
Mary wife of William Aspinall of Blackburn	60 years	25 Novemb ^r	1802

⁵³⁰ These two burial entries are next to each other. The writing is faint in aces.

BURIALS.—Volume X.

Solomon son of Thomas Aspinall of Livesey	2 years	24 March	1803
William Aspinall of Blackburn Widower	82 yrs.	5 April	1804
Alice Aspinall of Mellor, widow	27 yrs.	17 June	1805
Alice dau ^r of Thomas Aspinall of Tockholes	8 yrs.	13 Dec ^r	1805
Peggy dau ^r of John Aspinall of Rishton	6 months	23 July	1806
Betty Aspinall of Hoghton	73 yrs.	28 Oct ^r	1806
Jinny dau ^r of Robert Aspinall of Blackburn	7 months	25 Nov ^r	1807
Richard son of Bilsbrough Aspden of Blackburn	3 m ^{ths}	3 Feby	1808
Thomas Craven son of John Aspinall of Blackburn	7 weeks	25 Dec ^r	1809
Martha Dau ^r of Bilsbury and Nanny Aspden of Blackburn	10 months	28 March	1810
Betty Daū ^r of Betty Aspinall of Witton	9 weeks	8 July	1810
An abortive child of Thomas Aspinall of Blackburn	—	22 Jan ^y	1811
John son of William Aspinall of Clayton le dale	4 years	6 March	1812
Henry son of William and Mary Aspinall of Blackburn	1 day	24 April	1812
James son of Thomas and Mary Aspinall of Tockholes	9 months	6 May	1812
John Aspinall son of John and Betty Aspinall of Blackburn	13 months	15 Oct ^r	1812
Jenny daughter of Ann Aspinall of Blackburn	15 months	14 Dec.	1812
Ann daughter of James Leach and Betty Aspinall of Blackburn	1 day	30 Dec.	1813

MARRIAGES.—Volume I.

Witlms Abbot	Jeneta Asmoll	2 February	1600
Radulphus Asmoll	Ellena Claiton	13 July	1601
Thurstanus Fogge	Anna Asmoll	28 Octob :	1603
Egidius Fische	Alicia Asmoll	11 October	1604
Myles Aspinall	Jenet Smaley	17 Marche	1609
Lawrence Ratcliffe	Anne Asmall	4 August	1614
John Hindle	Grace Asmall	15 Aprill	1616
Richard Cundliffe	Elsabeth Asmall	29 July	1616
Thomas Silcocke	Isabell Asmalle	8 December	1617
Henry Asmall	Jane Baron	18 August	1618
James Asmall	Isabell Dewherst	30 August	1620
Abraham Asmall	Jane Houlden	3 September	1620

Robte Harwood	Rosamond Asmall	3 July	1621
Thomas Asmall	Marye Fyshe Ly :	6 Januarye	1622
Roberte Asmall	Marye Feilden	22 Januarye	1623
James Bolltonn	Lettice Aspinall	12 Februarye	1627
John Beyley	Margrett Aspinall	16 July	1628
John Aspinall	Anne Beyley	20 Nouember	1628
Thomas Marcer	Jane Aspinall	6 January	1628
Thomas Abbott	Lettis Aspinall	— November	1629
[E.T.] Ralphe Sailesbury & Elizabeth Aspinall		4 March	1640
John Morres	Ann Aspinall	21 Auguste	1653

MARRIAGES.—Volume II.⁵³¹

Miles Aspinall of Rishton Yeaman	Elizabeth Alman of Houghton	6 August	1700
Henry Ingham of Upper Darwen Laborer	Elizabeth Aspinall of the parish of Whalley	30 November	1700
Roger Aspinall of Richton husbandman	Mary Ellison of Upper Darwen ⁵³²	6 July	1701

MARRIAGES.—Volume III.

James sonne of Miles Aspinall of Roysha w^{hin} the parish of Blackeborn & Isabell Whitaker w^{thin} the parish of Whaley, their purpose was published three severall Sabboths According to the Late Act, 1655. [*At the foot of the page, undated, amongst the entries for September 1655.*]

John sn of John Aspinall of Mellor, & Jane daughter of Thomas Talbott of Baderston haveinge a purpose of marriage, solemn publication was made thereof, and no cause beinge manifested contrarie to the sd publication, were married, accordinge to an Act of Parlim^{nt}, the 19th day of this instant ffeb 1655, before me Ran. Sharples.

Ralphe Sonne of John Cheetham of Lower Darwen, Husbandman, & Anne daughter of Thomas Aspinall of the same, spinster. Their purpose of marriage being published three Lords dayes, were solemnly married According to an Act of Parlim^{nt}, Before me, one of the Justices of Peace of this County, the 30 day Aprill 1656

Witnesse my hand Ran. Sharples.

John Aspinall sonne of Miles Aspinall, decd, of Upper Darwen; Husbandman, & Jane daugh[ter] of Richard Marsden of the same, their intent of marriage was published, also at ou^r Mark[et] Crosse, upon the 14 day & upon th 21 day, & lastly upon the 23 day of April 1656. And the sd John Aspinall & Jane Marsden were solemnly married before me, one of the Justices of this County, the 9 day of May 165[6]

Witnesse my hand Ran. Sharples.

⁵³¹ The marriages recorded in Volume ii are from 1647 to 1649, and from 1698 to 1705.

⁵³² This marriage is recorded also in Volume iv. The date is there given as 26 July 1701. See *post*, p. 276.

Robert Eeckels of Livesay widdower, & Elizabeth daughter of Giles Aspinall of Lower Darwen spinster, being fully certified of the publication of the purpose of their marriage, were solem[nly] married, accordinge to the tenure of an Act of Parlim^{nt} in yt case made & pvided, before me, one of the Justices of the Peace of this County, the 26 day of May 1656

Witness my hand Ran. Sharples.

July 28th 1656.

Thomas Alston of Wiswell w^{thin} the Parish of Whaley, & Anne daughter of James Aspinall of Royshaw w^{thin} the par. of Blackeborn, having fully certified the publication of their intended marriage & noe forbid of friends to obstruct the same, were solemnly married, according to the tenure of an Act of Parlim^{nt} (In yt case made & pvided) Before me, one of the Justices of the Peace of this County, the day and yeare above written.

Comit. Lanc.

Ran. Sharples.

August the 3 day 1657.

William sonne of John Hayhurst of Clayton Linenwebster, & Alis daughter of Laurence Aspinall, w^{thin} the Parish of Ribchester spinster. Haveinge fully certified the publication of their intended marraige, were also solemnly Married Before [me] the day and yeare above written

Witness my hand Ran. Sharples.

August th 24 day 1657.

Thomas Aspinall of the Nethertowne of Whaley Taylor, & Isabell Sellars w^{thin} the parish of Whaley, and of the towne of Wiswall They haveinge fully certified the publication of their intended marraige, were solemnly married accordinge to the tenure of an Act the 24 day of August, Before me one of the Justic[es] of this County.

Witness my hand Ran. Sharples.

John Asmoll Elezabeth Markam maryed the 6 of September 1673.

Robart Asmoll & Ellin Chatborne both of this parish married 12 of April 1675.

James Aspinall & Elizabeth Abbott both of this p̃ish weare Married at Blackeborne by Mr Peele being three times published in ye p̃ish Church of Blackeborn 23 November 1676.

Myles Aspinall of this p̃ish & Elizabeth Core of the p̃ish of Whaley weare Married at Blackeborne ye 5th of November by Mr Price being 3 times published in ye p̃ish Church of Blackeborn 1678.

John Aspinall & Kattrinn Whaley weare Married at Blackeborne ye 5th day of November by Mr Price by virtue of a Licence bearing date ye 23th of October 1678 & granted [by] Mr James Hargreaves surragat.

John Gillibrand & Mary Aspinall both of this p̃ish weare Married at Blackeborne ye 25th day of ffeb : by Mr Price being 3 times published in ye p̃ish Church of Blackeborn 1678.

Thomas Marsco & Mary Aspinall both of this p̃ish weare married at Blackeborne ye 4th day of March by Mr Price being 3 times published in ye p̃ish Church of Blackeborn 1678.

Henery Proctor & Jane Aispinall both of this p̃ish weare Married at Blackeburne y^e 27th day of January 1679 by M^r Price being 3 times published in y^e p̃ish Church of Blackeburne 1679.

MARRIAGES.—Volume IV.

Joseph Aspinall & Allis Sudall both of this p̃ish weare Married at Blackeborne by M^r Price y^e 3th day of November 1681 by virtue of a Licence Granted by M^r Price y^e 2th day of y^e same.

John Aspinall & Margaret Turner both of this p̃ish were married at Blackburne August 25 1683 being 3 times published in the p̃ish Church of Blackburne.

Henry Hindle & Anne Aspinall both of this Parish were married at Blackburne by M^r Price October the 28th 1685 by vertue of a Lycence granted by M^r Price dated the 26th day of the same month.

John Aspinall & Elizabeth Dodgson both of this parish were married at Blackburn June 20th being thrice published in the said Parish Church. 1687.

Henry Jenkinson & Ann Aspinall both of this parish were married at Blackburne y^e 20th of December by virtue of a Licence granted by M^r Price the same day. 1693.

George Aspinall & Ann Atherton both of Lower Darwen were married at Blackburne the 19th of October being 3 times published in the same Parish Church. 1697.

George Aspden of Harwood parva and Elizabeth Aspinall of Blackburne were married the 20th of January 1697 being 3 times published in the Parish Church of Blackburn.

Roger Aspinall of Rishton, Husbandman & Mary Ellison of Over Darwen were married y^e 26th (*sic*) day of July 1701 being 3 times published in y^e parish Church of Blackburne.⁵³²

George Aspinall of Lower Darwen Webster & Margaret Marsden of Withnell were married at Blackburn y^e 11th of Novembr 1701 being thrice published in y^e s^d p̃ish Church.

John Aspinall of Lower Darwen Labour^r & Dorothy Brown of Upper Darwen were married at Blackburn y^e 4th of December 1701 being thrice published in y^e s^d p̃ish Church.

James Asmoll of Rishton Webster & Mary Wilkinson of y^e same was Married the 13 day of June at the Parish Church of Blackburne by M^r Dickson Curate of Blackburne being three times Published in y^e said parish Church. 1705.

Nicolas Aspinall of Blackburne husbandman & Elizabeth Horrabin of y^e same spinster were married y^e 17th day of April 1707 being three times published in y^e said Parish Church.

John Aspinall of Blackburne Yeaman & Martha Bolton of Withnell in Leyland Parish Spinster were married y^e 16th day of June 1707 being three times published in y^e said Parish Church.

James Greaves & Alice Aspinall both of Livesay being three times published in the Parish Church of Blackburne

11 May - 1709

Henry Procter and Jane Aspinall both of Clayton Le Dale being 3 Times published	26 Sep.	1713
John Holden of Low ^r Darwen & Anne Aspinall of Blackburne by Publication	18 Octobr ^r	1715
Myles Aspinall of Clayton & Jane Darwen of Whaley Parish being 3 times published	10 May	1716
John Greaves of Livesey & Elizabeth Aspinall of Low ^r Darwen being 3 times published	27 Novembr	1716
Abra ^m Aspinall of Lower Darwen & Mary Hoghton of Livesey	30 Dec ^r	1718
Henry ffleming of Blackburn & Anne Aspinall of Low ^r Darwen	30 Dec.	1718
Thomas Aspinall & Alice Aspden both of Lower Darwen being thrice published in Blackburne parish Ch. ["Ch." <i>crossed through</i> .]	29 Aug ^t	1720
John Aspinall & Mary Edmundson both of Clayton Le Dale being 3 times published	31 Sept.	1720

MARRIAGES.—Volume V.

Thomas Aspinall & Jane Livesey both of Billington being 3 rd pub. (<i>sic</i>)	13 Octobr ^r	1723
Robert Gabbat of Billington & Ruth Aspinall of Dinkley being 3 times published	7 April	1724
Livesey ffish and Alice Aspinall both of Lower Darwen being 3 times published	8 October	1725
John Clayton of Dinkley and Mary Aspinall of Clayton by public ⁿ	27 Xb ^r	1725
James Aspinall & Alice Heys both of Lower Darwen being 3 times published	1 st Aug.	1726
Thomas Aspinall & Lettice Chritchlow being 3 times published	27 July	1730
John Aspinall & Anne Kay both of Upper Darwen being 3 rd published	7 January	1730
Between Benjamin Aspidall and Mary Margerson both of Livesay by publication	7 Jan ^y	1732
Between Roger Aspinwall of Upper Darwen and Mary Cottam of Clayton le Moors by a License granted by the Rev ^d M ^r Holme	14 June	1736
Between John Aspinwall and Mary Walsh both of Over Darwen by publication	15 Nov ^r	1736
Between James Aspinwall & Mary Duckworth of Rishton by public ⁿ	6 ffeb.	1738
Between John ffish and Alice Aspinwall of Lower Darwen by publ.	6 March	1738
Between Thomas Sharples of Tockholes and Ann Aspinwal of Lower Darwen by publn.	7 April	1740
Thomas Bainforth of Tockholes & Alice Aspinall of Lower Darwen by Pub.	5 Nov.	1741

Miles Aspinal of Clayton le Dale & Elizabeth Parkinson of Sailsbury by public.	19 Jan ^y	1746
Edmund Duckworth & Alice Aspinal of Lower Darwen by Public.	6 June	1749
Henry Aspinall & Isabell Marsden of Rishton by Publication	26 feb.	1749
Myles Aspinall & Mary Clayton both of Rishton by a Lycence granted by Mr. Griffiths	11 Apr.	1751
Richard Aspinal and Margaret Marsden both of Tockholes by Publication	15 June	1752
Tho ^s Aspinal of Lower Darwen & Betty Longworth of Livesay by publication	5 March	1753
John Aspinal and Catherine Fish both of Lower Darwen by publication	26 Febr ^y	1753

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1754-1762.⁵³³

Banns of Marriage Between Mark Shaw and Ann Aspinal both of Lower Darwen were published on the 28 th of July, 4 th and 11 th days of August 1754 by Amos Ogden Curate, the said Mark Shaw of the Parish of Blackburn weaver and the said Ann Aspinall of the said Parish of Blackburn aforesaid Spinster were married in this Church by Banns the	26 of August	1754
John Haworth weaver and Margaret Aspinal spinster both of Lower Darwen. By Banns	12 August	1756
John Bannister sawer and Martha Aspinal spinster both of Blackburn. By Banns	18 December	1757
William Whalley weaver and Mary Aspinal spinster both of Lower Darwen. By Banns	6 February	1758
Thomas Southworth weaver of Witton and Mally Aspinal spinster of Blackburn. By Banns	8 June	1758
William Aspinal of the parish of Blackburn Husbandman and Ann Longworth of the parish of Blackburn spinster. Married in this Church by Licence dated 8 Jany. 1759		
James Aspinal of Lower Darwen and Mary Haworth spinster of Over Darwen. By Banns	27 February	1759
John Aspinal and Mary Holden spinster both of Blackburn. By Banns	26 June	1759
Henry Ashton weaver and Ann Aspinal widow both of Blackburn. By Banns	8 October	1759
John Aspinal of Blackburn weaver and Ellen Ellinson spinster of Clayton le dale. By Banns	9 June	1761

⁵³³ The marriages from 1754 onwards are recorded on printed forms, and are in separate volumes,

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1762-1768.

Miles Aspinal of the Parish of Blackburn Gentleman and Mary Dewhurst of the parish of Blackburne aforesaid widow were married in this Church by Licence granted by the Rev. Bat : Hayes, Surr. this Twenty fifth Day of September 1763.
Miles Aspinall.
Mary x Dewhurst.

Roger Aspinall of the parish of Blackburn Chapman and Betty Stott spinster of the parish of Blackburn. By Licence 5 March 1764

Henry Holden of the Parish of Blackburn Husbandman and Rhoda Aspinall of the Parish of Blackburn afsd. spinster were married in this Church by Licence granted by the Rev. Bat : Hayes, Surr. this Twenty Sixth Day of May in the year One Thousand and Seven Hundred and Sixty five. By me Bat Hayes, Curate.
Witnesses : Peter Nevill. Henry Holden.
John Aspinall. Rhoda Aspinall.

John Parkisson weaver and Betty Aspinal spinster both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns 7 October 1765

John Dearden weaver and Martha Aspinal spinster both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns 28 October 1765

John Sharples weaver and Mary Aspinal spinster both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns 22 December 1765

John Aspinall weaver and Jane Crossley spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns 19 July 1765

John Holden weaver and Peggy Aspinal spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns 16 February 1768

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1768-1769.

John Asmay Husbandman and Jane Mitchel spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns 10 May 1768

William Aspinal of the parish of Blackburn and Nancey Greenwood spinster of the parish of Whalley. By Banns 6 December 1768

James Collison of Blackburn weaver and Ann Aspinall of the parish of Blackburn spinster. By Banns 4 February 1769

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1769-1773.

Thomas Aspinal weaver and Ann Holden spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns 17 August 1770

William Hasledown shoemaker and Alice Aspinal spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns. 27 January 1772

John Aspinall of the parish of Blackburn Yeoman and Ann Slater of the parish of Blackburn afsd. Spinster were married in this Church by Licence Granted by the Rev. W ^m Hewertson, Surr. this Twenty third Day of February in the year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Two. By me, W. Hewertson, Curate. John Aspinall. Ann Slater.		
John Holden weaver and Alice Aspidall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	6 October	1772
William Aspinall weaver and Mary Haydock spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Licence granted by the Rev. W ^m Hewertson, surrogate.	8 October	1772
James Aspinall weaver and Alice Leaver spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	13 April	1773
Joseph Duckworth and Mally Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns. Her signature—"Marey Aspinall."	27 April	1773
Crispin Aspinall weaver and Betty Pickering spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	5 May	1773
Robert Booth of the parish of Berry weaver and Elizabeth Aspinall of the parish of Blackburn spinster. By Banns	26 August	1773

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1773-1774.

Thomas Leaver weaver and Jinny Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	11 December	1774
---	-------------	------

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1775-1778.

Robert Aspidal weaver and Mary Haworth, widow, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	2 July	1775
John Aspinall weaver and Martha Tompson spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	21 Novr.	1776
John Aspinall weaver and Alice Whay spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	21 Novem.	1776
Thomas Holden weaver and Nancey Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	15 May	1777
John Aspinall of the parish of Blackburn shopkeeper and Jane Duckworth of the parish of Blackburn afsd. spinster were married in this Church by Licence granted by the Rev. J. White, Surr ;	13 Sept.	1778

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1778-1784.

Arthur Fish weaver and Ann Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	7 Decr	1779
George Kenyon weaver and Rose Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	25 Jany.	1780
James Marsden weaver and Ann Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	8 feb.	1780
John Aspinall weaver and Nancy Entwistle spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	14 feby.	1780
James Aspinall weaver and Nancey Grime spinster both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	31 July	1780
Peter Catteral weaver and Mary Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	2 Jany	1781
James Aspinall Innkeeper and Mary Craven spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. Married by Licence granted by the Rev. T. Starkie	30 Decr.	1781
William Aspinall weaver and Ann Margerison spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	17 Octr.	1782
Thomas Aspinall Husbandman and Ellen Hacking widow, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	4 Novr.	1783
William Aspinall of the Parish of Blackburn, Cotton Manufacturer, and Aggy Tassiker of the Parish of Blackburn afsd., Spinster, were married in this Church by Licence Granted by the Rev. T. Starkie, Sur : this Sixth Day of January in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty four. By me Thomas Starkie, Vicar. Witnesses : Will Aspinall. Will ^m Aspinall. Grace Taylor. Agey Tassiker.		
James Aspinwall weaver and Jane Caterer spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. Married by Licence	26 Octr	1784

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1784-1786.

- John Aspiden of the parish of Blackburn labourer
and . . . Yate of the same parish widow were
married in this Church by Banns the first Day
of August in the year 1785. [*This certificate
is not completed, and has the following note
written on it :—“ N.B. not married by reason
he said name was Asmah. But could not tell
whether it was Aspiden or Aspinall.”*]
- John Aspinall of the parish of Blackburn labourer
and Elizabeth or Betty Yates of the same place

widow were married in this Church by Banns . this Twenty first day of August 1785. By me W ^m Fletcher, Curate of Lango.		
Robert Aspinall weaver and Elizabeth Heap spinster both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	3 Novr	1785
Samuel Heays Husbandman and Grace Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Licence	26 Feby.	1786
Joseph Aspinall weaver and Alice Leaver spin- ster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	19 June	1786
John Aspinall weaver and Jane Tompson spin- ster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	3 August	1786
William Pickop weaver and Betty Aspinall spin- ster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	19 Septr	1786

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1786-1791.

Thomas Hasling weaver and Alice Aspinall spin- ster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	4 Jan.	1787
Thomas Smith weaver and Mary Aspinall spin- ster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns. Richard Aspinall a witness.	12 June	1787
John Pickering weaver and Margaret Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	4 Feby	1788
John Margerison weaver and Jane Aspinall widow, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	20 Septr	1788
Richard Aspinall weaver and Alice Ormerod spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns. Witnesses, Thomas Maudsley and William Aspinall	29 Decr	1789
John Aspinall weaver and Mary Compton spin- ster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns. Thos. Aspinall a witness	12 January	1791
William Aspinall, Callico Manufacturer, and Maria Strahan widow, both of the parish of Blackburn. Married by Licence by Rev. Thos. Starkie	3 March	1791

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1791-1792.

Robert Aspinall, Cotton Manufacturer, and Sophia Wilson widow, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Licence	13 July	1791
--	---------	------

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1792-1797.

John Wilkinson weaver and Mary Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	5 Jany	1792
Lawrence Aspinall weaver and Mary Hargreaves spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	3 Septr	1792
James Duxbury warper and Betty Aspinall spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	1 August	1793
William Aspinall weaver and Jennet Pickup spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	5 Novr	1793
Richard Aspinall, calico printer, and Ellen Livesey spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	25 Decr.	1793
James Whittaker of the parish of Blackburn, Husbandman, and Agnes Aspinall of the parish of Whalley, widow. By Banns	12 May	1794
Richard Aspendall weaver and Sarah Haworth, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	19 April	1795
Joseph Aspinall weaver and Dorothy Atkinson spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	12 May	1795
Richard Aspinall weaver and Alice Hargreaves spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns. William Aspinall a witness	28 Septr	1795
John Wade weaver and Nancy Aspinall widow, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	12 Octr	1795
George Aspinall weaver and Mary Scott widow, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Licence	7 November	1796
Richard Moulding, callico-weaver and Hannah Aspinall widow, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Licence. Witnesses, Margaret Aspinall and John Margerison	7 Feby	1797

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1797-1801.

John Aspinall weaver and Betty Gregson spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	18 Novr	1798
John Aspinall weaver and Betty Hindle spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	5 Feby	1799
Miles Aspinall of the Parish of Blackburn, Warehouseman, and Hannah France of the same parish, spinster, were married in this Church by Licence granted by the Rev. Thomas Starkie Sur : the Twenty second day of September in the year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety nine. By me W. Lutener, curate. Witnesses—T. Brogden & Tho. Smalley.		

Bilsbrough Aspden weaver and Ann Whittam spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	25 Novr	1799
Robert Aspinall weaver and Betty Haworth spinster, both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	26 Jany	1801

MARRIAGE REGISTER, 1801-1810.

[*Three abstracts only. Volume not examined throughout.*]

James Aspinall of the Parish of Blackburn
widower & Jane Walsh of the same parish
widow were married in the Church by Banns
the 11 Day of October 1807.

James Aspinall of the Parish of Blackburn
Bachelor & Alice Green of the same parish
spinster were Married in the Church by Licence
granted by the Rev. T. Starkie, the Twelfth
Day of October in the year One Thousand
Eight Hundred and Seven. By me, W. Lute-
ner, Curate.

In the presence of :	Geo. Hanson.	Ja ^s Aspinall.
	Jane Watson.	Alice Green.
	P. Nield.	

Thomas Aspinall Bachelor and Mary Brindle spinster both of the parish of Blackburn. By Banns	12 Octr	1807
--	---------	------

PART XIX.

Old Blackburn, at the time when Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne, and throughout the seventeenth century, was a compact town covering an area of not more than ten acres, with a population of less than two thousand people. Its principal feature was its weekly market, then held on Monday ; that day being over, it no doubt became a sleepy country town again for the rest of the week. Its buildings were of little or no importance. Its " Church of St. Marie, founded before the Conquest, was the single object capable of attracting notice amongst the cluster of timber-framed tenements that formed the town." ⁵³⁴ The latter half of the eighteenth century witnessed startling changes. Factories and mills equipped with machinery and power began to appear, and to absorb the population, whilst handloom weaving in cottages scattered over the countryside began to decline in consequence. ⁵³⁵ In 1764, James Hargreaves of Stanhill, near Oswaldtwistle, invented his " spinning jenny," and brought about a revolution in cotton spinning ; this innovation met with sharp and bitter resentment, and was the cause of much subsequent rioting in the neighbourhood. ⁵³⁶

⁵³⁴ Wm. A. Abram : *History of Blackburn*, pp. 246-9.

⁵³⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 230.

⁵³⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 205-6.

About 1780 the reconstruction of the road system of this part of Lancashire was begun, a reform very badly needed, for "no English county was more notorious for the badness of its highways" than was Lancashire at that date.⁵³⁷ About the same time the Leeds and Liverpool Canal was commenced; it was completed in October 1816, when the final stretch of the canal, from Blackburn to Wigan, was opened.⁵³⁸ In 1774, Blackburn began to hold its market twice a week.⁵³⁹ In 1796 an Act of Parliament was obtained granting authority to lease the Vicar's Glebe for building sites. This estate of about one hundred acres had up to this time remained in pasturage, although situated in the centre of the township.⁵⁴⁰ And many other changes might be mentioned.

This increasing life and activity in Blackburn was naturally accompanied by the disappearance of many old landmarks. One of the last to go was the old Parish Church, which stood "but a few paces in the rear of the houses on the south side of Church Street," and which was demolished in 1820 on account of its insufficient accommodation and dilapidated condition. Interments had taken place inside it without restriction until 1789, and "beneath the floor the ground was filled with the graves of the principal inhabitants, who for many generations had claimed right of burial within the area of the church." The building of the present edifice, upon a new site in the near vicinity, proceeded during the ensuing six years, and it was consecrated in 1826.⁵⁴¹ Mr. Abram draws attention to the destruction of old monuments which took place about the time the old church was demolished, and quotes a number of inscriptions which formerly existed, but nothing relevant to our subject.⁵⁴² The only Aspinall memorials which can now be found, five in number, are in the churchyard. They will receive our attention presently.

If reference be made to the entries extracted from the Blackburn registers it will be found that occasional entries relating to Aspinalls of Rishton begin to appear during the latter half of the seventeenth century.⁵⁴³ It is necessary that we shall bring these Rishton families within the scope of our notice in order that the history of the Blackburn Aspinalls may be continued to the present day.

The township of Rishton extends over a tract of low moorland on the easterly border of Blackburn parish, and covers an area of 2,760 statute acres. The families of De Rishton and Talbot of Bashall and Holt were the principal landed proprietors there from the thirteenth century until the end of the sixteenth century, when the estates of both families were acquired by Sir Thomas Walmsley by purchase. His descendants enjoyed them for several generations, until Catherine, the sole surviving child of Bartholomew Walmsley, and his heiress,

⁵³⁷ Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 237-9.

⁵³⁸ *Ibid.*, pp. 241-3.

⁵³⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 249.

⁵⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, pp. 203, 295-7.

⁵⁴¹ *Ibid.*, pp. 301-2, 306-8.

⁵⁴² *Ibid.*, pp. 308-310.

⁵⁴³ See *ante*, pp. 252-284.

married in 1712 Baron Petre, of Writtle in the county of Essex. They have descended in the Petre family from that time to the present day.⁵⁴⁴

The inhabitants of Rishton, like their neighbours in other parts of Blackburn parish, made agriculture and weaving their principal occupations, and the number of people so engaged appears to have slowly but steadily grown in numbers. In the seventeenth century there would be, at most, only a few hundred people in Rishton. In 1801 the population consisted of 1,051 persons, which in 1821 had increased to 1,170; after this date there was a gradual falling off owing to the failure of cottage weaving on hand-loom, and in 1851 the population had become reduced to 800 persons. Since then it has again increased considerably however.⁵⁴⁵

Great Harwood and Churchkirk adjoin Rishton on its north-east and south-east boundaries. The old parochial church of Great Harwood is nearer to some parts of Rishton than is Blackburn Parish Church, and records of the seventeenth century relate that "they of Harwood Magna, Tottleworth, and east end of Rishton resort to it."⁵⁴⁶ Its earliest register commences in 1560, and a search of this and subsequent registers has yielded the following Aspinall births, burials and marriages. The parish registers at Churchkirk also contain several useful entries, and these will be found immediately after those from the Great Harwood registers.

GREAT HARWOOD PARISH REGISTERS.

BAPTISMS.

Johannis Aspinall baptizati	23 Novemb.	1550
Gane Asmough ⁵⁴⁷	18 November	1571
Peter Aspinall eodem die Bapt	17 September	1579
Lawrannc Aspinall	12 November	1582
Lettice Aspinall de Claytone	25 Januarie	1585
Jenet Aspinall daughter of Richard Aspinall of the Clarke Leane in Clayton upon the Mores	3 Aprill	1629
Anna Aspenall d. of Will ⁵⁴⁷	16 July	1654
Anna Aspenall ⁵⁴⁷	4 Novr.	1655
Margerie the daughter of Miles Aspinall of Rishton	13 September	1657
John Aspinall sonne of Miles Aspinall	4 November	1660
Alicia f. Milonis Aspinell de Hoult ⁵⁴⁷	20 Decr.	1662
Ealles Aspenall d. of Milles ⁵⁴⁷	21 Decr.	1662
Alice daughter of Roger Aspinall of Holt in Rishton born July 7		1702
Jn son of Roger Aspinall of Holt way born April 1		1705
John son of James Aspinall of Rishton eodem die	15 March	1705
Katherine dought ^r of James Aspenell from Rishton the same day	28 September	1707

⁵⁴⁴ Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 433-7, 631-8.

⁵⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 631.

⁵⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 548.

Mary daughter of James Aspinall of Rushton	30 April	1710
Thomas son of John Aspinall of Rushton	12 Octob.	1712
Miles son of John Aspinall of Rushton	15 Sept.	1717
William son of John Aspinall of Rishton	12 July	1719
John son of John Aspinall of Rishton	11 Decemb.	1720
Cateran daught ^r of John Aspinalle from Rishton	1 Novemb.	1722
Jane daught ^e of John Aspinall pledman of Rishton the same day	25 October	1724
John son of John Aspinall totelworth pledman	17 September	1727
James son of Tho. Aspinall Tattleworth	3 May	1730
Jane y ^e daughter of Tho : Aspinall from Dinckley husbandman	25 February	1731
Ann daughter of John Aspinall husbandman from Salsmons in Whilpshire	2 Novemb.	1746
Betty daughter of John Aspinall pledweaver from Sparth	22 Octob.	1749
John son of John Aspinall from holt mill	13 Octob.	1751
Tho : son of Henry Aspinall pledweaver from Rishton. [<i>Originally written "Tho : son of Tho : " but the second Tho : crossed out, and Henry written above</i>]	25 March	1753
Catharin daughter of John Aspinall pledweaver from Holt Mill	20 January	1754
Alice daughter of John Aspinall pledweaver from Holt Mill	15 February	1756
Ann daughter of John Aspinall pledweaver from Holt Mill	8 June	1760
Miles son of William Aspinall	2 May	1762
Mary daughter of John Aspinall pledweaver from Holt Mill in Rishton	31 Octob ^r	1762
John son of William Aspinall from Rishton eod die	29 July	1764
Miles son of John Aspinall from Holt Mill pled- weaver	10 February	1765
John son of James Aspinall from Tottleworth	1 November	1765
William son of William Aspinall from Tottleworth pledweaver	22 February	1767
William son of James Aspinall from Rishton pledweaver	3 January	1768
William son of Henry Aspinall Pledweaver from Rishton	6 March	1768
Alice daughter of William Aspinall Shopkeeper from Tottleworth	11 Feb.	1770
Jane daughter of James Aspinall pledweaver from Rishton	29 April	1770
James son of James Aspinall farmer from Rishton the same day	5 Septemb.	1772
William son of James Aspinall from Rishton	8 January	1775
Thomas son of James Aspinall from Tottleworth	23 March	1777
Catherine Daug ^r of James Aspinall Tottleworth	21 Nov.	1779

To the end of 1785.

BURIALS.

Christopher Aspinall	2 December	1585
Pearce Astmall ⁵⁴⁷	10 September	1629
Anna Aspenalle ⁵⁴⁷	4 July	1654
Anna Aspenall ⁵⁴⁷	1 Decr.	1656
Margerie Aspinall daughter of Miles Aspinall	14 October	1659
Elizabeth Aspinall widow from Rishton	12 Aprill	1695
Anne daughter of Elizabeth Aspinall widow from Lowertown	17 May	1699
Alice wife of Miles Aspinall of Holt	24 March	1710
Elizabeth wife of John Aspinall of Rushton	1 November	1712
Thomas son of John Aspinall of Rushton	2 November	1712
Mary wife of Roger Aspinell from Hoult	3 Sep.	1719
William son of John Aspinall from Rishton, a Pledweaver	26 March	1722
Elizabeth Aspinall Widow from Rishton	27 December	1725
Miles Aspinall from totelworth	23 Noumb.	1727
John Aspinall from Rishton	13 July	1730
A child of George Aspenall from Rishton	30 May	1742
John son of Elizabeth Aspinall from [blank]	28 July	1745
Jane wife of Roger Wensley from lower fold pledweaver	20 July	1758
Alice wife of John Aspinall from Rishton	15 July	1761
Catherine daughter of John Aspinall from Rishton	20 August	1762
John Aspinall from Rishton	10 Feb :	1763
John Aspinall from Holt Mill pledweaver	11 October	1770
Alice wife of As daughter of William Aspinall shopkeeper from Rishton ["wife of As" crossed out]	12 February	1770
William and Jane son and daughter of James Aspinall from Tottleworth	9 April	1772
William Aspinall from Rishton	4 June	1772
John son of James Aspinall Tottleworth	15 January	1779
Thomas Son of James and Anne Aspendale Rishton	20 March	1781

To the end of 1783.

WEDDINGS.

George Asmolle & Anne Whallay	25 July	1592
Myles Asmolle & Elizabeth Kenian ⁵⁴⁷	21 February	1602
Thomas Aspinall & Elizabeth Dod both of Blackburn. Bans thrice published at Harwood and Lango (by consent of y ^e Vicar)	5 Jan :	1701
Alexander Parker of Harwood & Jennet Aspinall of Dinkley. Bans thrice published at Harwood	25 March	1706
John Aspinall & Elizabeth Taylor both of rishton published at Harwood	5 November	1706
John Aspinall & Alice Jackson both of Rushton with Banns	21 May	1716

William Claton and Ales Aspinell with a licence from Mr. Holmes of Harwood	2 Jan.	1724
John Mercer pledweaver and Ellen Aspinall both of Harwood with Banns	1 Feb.	1730
Roger Wensley of Harwood and Jane Aspinall of Rishton with Banns	20 January	1746
Joseph Talbot and Jennet Aspinall both of Rishton with a Certificate from Mr. Griffiths eod die	25 September	1748
John Aspinall and Kestibel Edleston both with Banns from Rishton eod die	9 January	1748
Miles Aspinall of Rishton and Elizabeth Osbaldeston of Blackburn w th a License from the Rev ^d Turner Standish, Curate of Burnley	5 March	1752
William Aspinall and Jennet Howworth, spinster, both of the parish of Harwood. By Banns. Miles Aspinall a witness	28 May	1761
James Aspinall and Nanny Duxbury both of Harwood. By Banns	26 December	1763
John Aspinall and Jane Whalley both of Rishton. By Banns	3 January	1775
James Duxbury and Elizabeth Aspinall both of the parish of Harwood. By License	26 February	1775
Thomas Duxbury and Jennet Aspinall both of the Chapelry of Harwood. By Banns	9 July	1775
Tho ^s Whitaker of the Chapelry of Altham and Alice Aspinall of the Chapelry of Harwood. By Banns	27 August	1778
Miles Aspinall weaver and Ann Frankland spinster, both of the Chapelry of Harwood. By License. Wm. Greenwood, Curate	5 January	1787

*Entries on a loose sheet—*⁵⁴⁷

. he dyd Resawe of Ric Asmouall wyche 6^d Ric Asmouall dyd give to ye Church agayne when he did resawe paiment for ye bands of ye quere dor.

Alice Asmough the 9th of June 1598 a blind wench and licensed to go to Hornschurch within 10 dayes at her prill.

CHURCHKIRK PARISH REGISTERS.⁵⁴⁸

BAPTISMS.

Richard Asmall	5 May	1639
Ann ye daughter of Miles Aspinall of Hoult in Rishton borne & baptised July ye 4	29 June	1654
Jannet the daughter of Thomas Aspinall of Cleaton in the Moor	30 December	1676

⁵⁴⁷ A transcript of the earliest Great Harwood registers is in the possession of the Lancashire Parish Register Society. The writer desires to acknowledge his indebtedness to Henry Brierley, Esq., B.A., for the entries to which this reference number is appended, which he failed to notice when examining these registers at Great Harwood.

⁵⁴⁸ These registers have not been exhaustively examined and there may be other entries.

BURIALS.

Elizabeth Aspinall of Ryshton	19 March	1634
Mary ye daughter of William Aspinall of Oswald-twistle	6 ffebruary	1636
Uxor William Aspinall	19 ffebruary	1644
Thomas Aspinall	7 December	1648
Uxor Thomas Aspinall	3 Feb.	1649
Uxor John Aspinall	17 May	1650
The wife of Lawrance Aspinall in Cleaton	12 July	1677
Lawrence Aspinall out of Cleaton in the Moore	1 Oct.	1678
Raphe Aspinall of Cleaton in the Moors	12 Nov.	1683
Jane ye wife of John Aspinall of Claton in ye moore	25 Dec.	1691

WEDDINGS.

Thomas Aspinall and Elizabeth Core of Cleaton in the Moor	27 March	1676
Myles Aspinall of the pish of Blackbourne and Grace Sheareborne of the parish of Whaley by virtue of a Lycence dated June the 27. Franchis Price surragate	29 June	1681
Henry Aspinell of Blackburn and Elizabeth Smith of Clayton [<i>No date, but between August and January</i>]		1709
William Aspinell of Haslingden and Anne Rish-ton of Oswaldtwistle	12 August	1717

The parish registers of other places near Blackburn also contain occasional entries of Aspinall births, burials and marriages, but as a majority of these are unidentified, it is not proposed to quote them here, more especially as the earlier registers of these places have been printed by the Lancashire Parish Register Society, and are easily accessible.⁵⁴⁹ Such entries as are known to refer to Blackburn families will be noticed in their proper places.

We are now in a position to assemble entries and connect them with the evidence of other records. Amongst the first to be noticed is the baptism at Blackburn in February 1661 of "Thurston sonn of Richard Asmall of Rishtown."⁵⁵⁰ It will be remembered that "Richard Aspinall of Rishton" was one of the appraisors of the inventory connected with the will of his brother, Thomas Aspinall of Royshaw, in 1675.⁵⁵¹ A son of his—"Miles son of Richard Aspenall of Rush-ton"—was buried at Blackburn in June 1671; and he himself was buried there in March 1688.⁵⁵² Thurston Aspinall was a party to Indentures Nos. 1 and 2 of the title deeds of Osbaldstons Estate at

⁵⁴⁹ Altham, Burnley, Colne, Padiham, Ribchester, Walton le Dale and Whalley. Lancashire Parish Register Society's Volumes xxxvi, ii, xvii, xvi, xxvi, xxxvi, and vii respectively.

⁵⁵⁰ See *ante*, p. 252.

⁵⁵¹ See *ante*, pp. 236, 237.

⁵⁵² See *ante*, p. 268.

Royshaw in or about 1681.⁵⁵³ No further reference to this family has been found, and at the time of writing it is not known if descendants of Richard Aspinall continued to live at Rishton.

A group of relationships is presented by the letters of administration granted after the death of Thomas Aspinall of Blackburn in 1718, and by the will of his brother, John Aspinall of Rishton, in 1730. Further information can be added to that given by these records by referring to the parish registers of Blackburn and Great Harwood.

Know all men that we Nicholas Aspinall of Blackburn co. Lanc., husbandman, and Thomas Whalley of Blackburn, husbandman, are firmly bound to Lord Francis, Bishop of Chester, in £48 of good and lawful money of England, etc. 30 June 1718.

The condition of this obligation is that Nicholas Aspinall, administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Thomas Aspinall of Blackburn his late father deceased, do make a true and perfect Inventory and exhibit the same in the Consistory Court of Chester at or before the 30th day of September next, and give an account of his administration at or before ye 30 June 1719.

Nicholas × Aspinall.

Thomas Whalley.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of Henry × Mullington. Jno. Holme, Sur.

Endorsed :—" Nicholas Aspinall Admr ad Sacro Sancta Dei Evangelia fidem dedit de bene et fideliter Bona Thomae Aspinall Patris Adminis- trando, etc. (Anna Aspinall vidua oneri executionis ijusdem psonaliter renunciante) coram me Jno. Holme sur."

Inventory.—An Inventory of all the goods chattels and credits of Thomas Aspinall late of Blackburn in the Co. of Lancaster farmer, deceased, taken and apprized the 30th day of June 1718. By us whose names are underwritten. Total—£24 17s. 5d.

Apprizors :—Thomas Whalley, Daniel Dewhurst, Henry Mullington.

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Aspinall of Rishton in the County of Lanc Husbandman, being sick of Body but of sound and p^rfect memory being desirous to setle y^t smale estate w^{ch} it hath pleased God to bestow upon mee do hearby make this my Last Will in Maner and forme following. ffirst and principally I give my soule into y^e hands of Almighty God and my body to y^e earth to be decently buried at y^e Discretion of my Executors herein and here- after named. And as touching my Worldly Estate my will and minde is as followeth.

Imprimis. I give vnto Nicholas Aspinall of Blackburn my Nephue one shilling. Item, I give vnto Henry Aspinall of Rishton my Nephue one shilling. Item, I give vnto Thomas Aspinall of Padiham my Nephue one shilling. Item, I give vnto Ann Holden of Darwen one shilling. Item, I give vnto John Whaley of Rishton one shilling. Item, I give vnto Thomas Whaley y^e sume of three pounds, to Catherine

⁵⁵³ See *ante*, p. 245. The date given in the abstract of title is "33 Char^s 2."

Whaley three pounds, to Ann Whaley three pounds, son and daughters of y^e above said John Whaley of Rishton, to be paid by my Executors when y^e come to y^e age of twentyone years. Item, I give vnto Jn^o Duckworth one shilling, to Margaret Duckworth one shilling, to Mary Duckworth one shilling, son and daughters of Jn^o Duckworth of Rishton my nephue, to be paid when y^e come of age. Item, I give vnto John Duckworth y^e sume of three pounds and to Thomas Duckworth I give likewise y^e sume of three pounds, son[s] of Thomas Duckworth of Rishton my nephue. After funeral expenses paid all y^e rest and residue (if any) I give unto Elizabeth the wife of John Whaley of Rishton. And lastly I do make and appoint Thomas Hindle of Thornhill in Rishton and Henry Cross of Sidebright executors of this my last will and testament. This 26th day of May A.D. 1730.

John × Aspinall:

Witnesses: John Hindle, John Hindle, John Astley.

Inventory.—An Inventory of the Goods and Chattles of John Aspinall late of Rishton in the County of Lancaster Husbandman deceased Apprised this 15th day of July A.D. 1730 by us whose names are subscribed. Total, £18 12s. 04d.

Appraisors.—Wm. Duxbury, John Astley, Ralph × Hindle, Thomas Whalley.

Endorsed:—"July 15th 1730. Thomas Hindle et Henricus Cross Executores in hoc Testamento Nominat fidem dederunt de bene et fideliter Idem pimplendo &c. coram me. Jn^o Holme Surr."

Miles Aspinall, of the Holt in Rishton, was living there in June 1654, when his daughter Ann was christened at Churchkirk, and was still living there in March 1710, when Alice his wife was buried at Great Harwood.⁵⁵⁴ The Holt was the ancient manor house in Rishton held by the Talbot family since the thirteenth century, but which had been partially demolished before 1611-12. Mr. Abram gives some interesting depositions which were taken on the 17th March 1611-12 in connection with a disputed claim between Sir Thomas Walmesley and John Talbot of Salesbury, in which it is mentioned:—⁵⁵⁵

"A chief deponent was Anne Rishton, then of Ormskirk, aged 80, widow of Ralph Rishton and daughter of Dame Ann Stanley. She had known, '70-years since, a lordship in Blackburn Parish called Rishton, in which was an ancient capital messuage called Holte Hall which was moated about, and first had a drawbridge over the said moat, afterwards a plain bridge, which she did well remember; and there were certain edifices of the said house yet' (1611); that Lady Stanley, wife of Edmund Talbot, Esq., in right of dower held the said capital messuage of Holte; and on coming to Holte did put Feilden (the tenant) out of the house and placed him in the gate-house. Another deponent, Robert Harwood of Blackburn, aged 71, had heard that old Sir John Talbot, Knt., grandfather of Sir Thomas living in 1611, did dwell at

⁵⁵⁴ See *ante*, pp. 288, 289.

⁵⁵⁵ Wm. A. Abram; *History of Blackburn*, p. 637.

the Hall of Holte. Christopher Duckworth, aged 84, deposed 'that Holt was encompassed about with a great draw-ditch and bridge, of which edifice some parts are yet (1611) remaining, viz., one kitchen, a dwelling-house in the end of a chapel belonging to the said house in time past; that Lady Stanley, wife to Edmund Talbot, Esq., and mother to Sir Thomas, after the death of Sir James Stanley came to dwell at Holte in right of dower.' The chapel at Holt Hall named by the last deponent was the oratory which Edmund Talbot, Knt., in 1455 was granted licence to have 'infra manerium suum de Holt' (within his manor of Holt); and the chantry chapel at Holt is mentioned again in 1516."

He further states that Dame Ann Stanley, who resided at the hall of Holt after the decease of her second husband, died there about 1566;⁵⁵⁶ and he gives notes of the Feilden family who lived there during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.⁵⁵⁷

The following petition, which bears no date, but which is stated to belong to the period between 1660 and 1680, "indicates the activity of the manufacture of cloth, and the enterprise of the local chapmen." The Myles Aspinall whose name appears amongst the signatures, there can be very little doubt, was Miles Aspinall of Holt:—⁵⁵⁸

"To the Right Worshipful the Justices of Peace and Quorum in the County of Lancaster.—The humble petition of some of the inhabitants within Great Harwood, Billington, Whalley, and Rishton, beeing Clothiers, humbly sheweth:—That whereas your said petitioners or some of them have come to Preston to the Market there with Cloath to sell of their and their servants makeing for the space of fifty yeares and upwards, and had free liberty to sell theire said Cloath in the said Towne without any molestacion or trouble by any of the Inhabitants thereof or any other person whatsoever, untill within this two yeares and under. That some of your said petitioners being in the said Towne and in open Markett had their Cloath taken from them in a forcible manner by Thomas Loxam and John Cadman, both Inhabitants of the said Towne, and kept by the said Loxam and Cadman from your said petitioners eight or tenn weekes together, which putt some of your petitioners to great cost in comeing to the Towne many times and makeing best friends they could before they gott their Cloath againe, besides the benefitt of soe many Markett dayes as your said petitioners Cloath laye out of their hands, which hath beene a hinderance to some of your petitioners for makeing Cloath which make many poore people want worke which have been accustomed to work and bee employed in such tradinge. And your petitioners or some of them which have been thus troubled, being not able to try out the reason of this theire trouble and greevance, doe humbly desire your Worships to take the premisses into consideracion that such course may be taken that your said petitioners may have free liberty and accesse to and in the

⁵⁵⁶ Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 635.

⁵⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 638.

⁵⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 202.

said Towne and Markett. And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Lawrence Hindle	Edward Baron	Myles Aspinall
James Harwood	Richard Dobson	John Hindle
Willm. Wigan	Law. Robertshey	Adam Hall
John Baron	Robert Pollard	Robert fleilden
Matthias Taylor	John Pollard.	

“John Aspinall, sonne of Miles Aspinall,” was baptised at Great Harwood on the 4th of November 1660. It is believed that he was living in the neighbourhood about 1695, but at the time of writing he has not with certainty been traced.

Roger, “son of Miles Asmoll of Rushton,” was baptised at Blackburn on the 14th of June 1668, and married Mary Ellison of Over Darwen at the same place on the 26th July 1701.⁵⁵⁹ Several records in which his name is found are included in the *Extracts from the Church Book of Altham and Wymondhouses, A.D. 1649–1725*, published by the Chetham Society.⁵⁶⁰ In a list giving “The Names of the Members of the Society, September 21st 1711,” Roger Aspinall is one of fifty-two members whose names are recorded. In 1713, on the 5th December, Robert (? Roger) Aspinall was one of several chosen to be Deacons; and on “Friday, Decr. 11th, in the same year, they were ordained at Wymond-houses by the Pastor and the Rev. Mr. Hesketh.” On January 17th, 1713–14, Roger Aspinall and Robert Hey’s wife were taken into communion at Sparth. And once again—“1719. At the beginning of September this year died Roger Aspinall’s wife; she was a peaceable, diligent, charitable Christian in Society and amongst her neighbours.” This last record it is possible to confirm by the Great Harwood parish registers, in which is recorded the burial of “Mary wife of Roger Aspinell from Hoult” on the 3rd of September 1719.⁵⁶¹ In the *Account of the Jolly Family of Standish, Gorton, and Altham*, which forms another part of the same volume, an abstract of the will of John Jolly who died at Oakenshaw in Clayton le Moors on the 29th June 1725 is given. The executors named therein were “Mr. Gillibrand of St. Helens and Mr. Burgess of Upper Darwen, clerks, and Thomas Haworth of Haslingden and Roger Aspinall of Holt, clothiers.”⁵⁶²

The baptism in 1702, and marriage in 1724, of his daughter Alice, and the baptism in 1705 of his son John, all at Great Harwood,⁵⁶³ are important in that they show, in conjunction with his will,⁵⁶⁴ that Roger Aspinall of Holt was one and the same person as Roger Aspinall of Over Darwen, who died in 1758. After the death of his first wife in

⁵⁵⁹ See *ante*, pp. 252 and 276.

⁵⁶⁰ Chetham Society’s Publications, vol. xxxiii, N.S. *The Note Book of the Rev. Thomas Jolly, A.D. 1671–1693*, pp. 142, 143 and 145.

⁵⁶¹ See *ante*, p. 288.

⁵⁶² Chetham Society’s Publications, vol. xxxiii, N.S., Introduction, pp. ix and x.

⁵⁶³ See *ante*, pp. 286, 289.

⁵⁶⁴ See *ante*, pp. 214, 215.

1717, he married again, and probably twice, for in 1735 we find that "Ann wife of Roger Aspinall of Upper Darwen" was buried at Blackburn, and in the following year a marriage "Between Roger Aspinwall of Upper Darwen and Mary Cottam of Clayton le Moors by a License granted by the Rev. Mr. Holme" was solemnized at the same place. In making this statement the ambiguous entry recording the baptism of another Roger on the 16th June 1672 has not been overlooked.⁵⁶⁵ Regarding him nothing further has been learnt.

Roger Aspinall, chapman, who married Betty Stott at Blackburn in 1764,⁵⁶⁶ would seem to have been a grandson of Roger of Holt. The will of this later Roger, proved in 1783, and that of Betty his wife, proved in 1801, have already been given,⁵⁶⁷ and from that of Roger we learn that his father was named John. Proceeding yet a step further, Roger and Betty left four sons, one of whom was in all probability father of the Rev. Robert Aspinall of Colne, who was born at Lower Darwen in 1801, and regarding whom a short biographical note by the Rev. B. Nightingale has been quoted.⁵⁶⁷ One other item of information relating to the family has recently been met with—an announcement in the deaths column of the *Blackburn Patriot*, of February 21st 1863:—"On the 6th December, drowned whilst bathing, at Wulcha, New South Wales, William Vint Aspinall, Esq., surgeon, youngest son of the Rev. R. Aspinall, of Colne."

PART XX.

Miles Aspinall, of Samlesbury, made his will in 1725, and named Mr. Thomas Whalley of Blackburn and his brother, James Aspinall of Cowell Fold in Rishton, to be his trustees. He also made bequests in it to another brother, John Aspinall. An abstract of the will has been obtained:—

In the name of God, Amen. I, Miles Aspinall of Samlesbury in ye Co : of Lancaster, fustian-man, being infirm but of good and perfect memory and understanding do make this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following.

First it is my Will and Minde and I do hereby order and direct yt all my just debts, funerall expenses and probate of this my will be satisfied and discharged. I bequeathe to my son Jn^o Aspinall ye Tenement comonly called ye Goose-house, but if ye said Jn^o happen to dye leaving no issue then I give and bequeathe ye said Goose-house to my Dr Jennett Aulker, paying in consideration yr of fifty pounds to my Dr Catharine Headock. I give to my Dr Catharine Headock fifty pounds out of my personall Estate. I give to my son Rodger Headock all my part of ye Tenement belonging to ye Old Hall. I

⁵⁶⁵ See *anté*, pp. 269, 277, and 253.

⁵⁶⁶ See *ante*, p. 279.

⁵⁶⁷ See *ante*, pp. 216, 217, 218.

give to my Dr Jennett two hundred and fifty pounds to be payd out of my personall Estate, but if y^e said Jennett Aulker shall happen to dye within twelve months from y^e date of these presents, yn y^e said Jn^o Aulker shall return one hundred pounds to my son Jn^o Aspinall and my Dr Catharine Headock or either of them if then living.

I give and bequeathe to John Sharply (y^e son of my late wife) ten pounds and free Liberty to redeem y^e living called Shadsworth and paying back y^e money layd out upon it wth lawfull Interest for y^e same as shall appear by account, but if y^e said John Sharply shall refuse to take y^e said Living as aforesaid then I give and bequeathe y^e same to my son Jn^o Aspinall, paying to his sister Jennett Aulker fifty pounds in consideration of y^e same. But if y^e said John Sharply shall redeem y^e same y^e money payd upon yt account shall be devided between my son Jn^o Aspinall and my Dr Jennett Aulker share and share alike.

I give and bequeathe to my present house-keeper Anne Aulker fourty shillings. I give to my Brother Jn^o Aspinall a heifer I this spring lent him : and all my wearing apparell I give to my two Brothers James Aspinall and John Aspinall. Farther my Will and pleasure is yt my son Jn^o shall be taken care of by my son Roger Headock untill he attain to y^e Age of one and twenty years, and my son to be brought up by him to y^e fustian trade ; in consideration of w^{ch} care and yearly expense both for meat and drink and cloathes I leave him y^e said Roger Headock sixty pounds. All y^e rest of my Personal Estate I leave to be equally divided amongst all my children, vizt., Catharine Headock, Jennett Aulker and Jn^o Aspinall. And of this my last Will and Testament I doe hereby Nominate and appoint Roger Headock and Jn^o Aulker, my sons-in-law, both of Samlesbury in y^e County of Lancaster, executors, and Mr Tho^s Whalley, of Blackburn and my Brother James Aspinall of Cowell Fould in Rushton trustees, hoping yēz will sey same fully performed. 19 May 1725.

Miles Aspinall.

Witnesses, Wm. Vawdrey, clerk, Thomas Cowpe, John Cowpe.

Endorsed : “ Aug^t 23^d 1725. Rogerus Haydock et Johannes Alker Executores in hoc Testamento Nominat ad Sacro Sancta Dei Evangelia fidem dedit de bene et fideliter Idem perimplende &c. coram me.

Jn^o Holme Surr.”

Inventory. A true and perfect Inventory of all the Goods Cattalls & Chattells of Miles Aspinall late of Samlesbury in the County of Lanc^r deceased, valued and appraised the second day of June, A.D. 1725, by John ffishe, Tho : ffoole, Thomas Pickering and Peter Heatley.

Various items of household goods, farm stock, implements, etc.

Item. The decedents stock in trade, yt is to say—cotton, woole, weft, yarn, cloth and other necessities belonging to y^e Cotten trade £540. 02. 11.

Item. Debts appraised good and dubious as appeareth by the Debt book, £410 04. 10.

The Total is—£1189 12. 05.

John Aspinall, son of Miles of Samlesbury, was married at Walton le dale in 1733. His sister Jennett had been married at the same place about eight years previously. The parish registers of Walton le Dale ⁵⁶⁸ contain records of both events :—

Jn ^o Aulker husbandman, Jennett Aspinall both of Sam :	25 June 1724
John Aspinall of Samlesbury, Mary Livesey of Balderstone. L. from Mr. Martin	1 Jany 1733

In 1736 John Aspinall and his brother in law, Roger Haydock, became trustees of the Dorothy Langdale Charity at Samlesbury. Mr. Abram gives abstracts of deeds relating to the Trust,⁵⁶⁹ and from them a considerable amount of information of John Aspinall's descendants may be gleaned. He died 19 March 1780, leaving four daughters, but apparently had no male issue.

“Dorothy Langdale's Charity.—Dorothy Langdale, wife of Jordan Langdale, by her Will dated Jan. 11th, 1715, set apart £200, after the decease of her servant Hannah Cocker, for the maintenance of aged and necessitous poor persons of Samlesbury, or for the binding out of poor apprentices there, according to the discretion of her executors, Sir Nicholas Sherburne and Geoffrey Prescott. Indentures of lease and release, dated April 19th and 20th, 1736, recite deed dated 14th May 1715, wherein power was reserved to Dorothy Langdale, by name of Dorothy Walmesley, widow, to dispose of personal property amounting to £2,945, by deed or Will. Indentures made July 31st 1826, between James Wrigley of Manchester, Mary Platt of Glossop, widow, and Miles Southworth of Inskip, of the first part, George Hayes of Turner Green, Samlesbury, of the second part, Rev. James Barnes of Samlesbury, Clerk, William Sharrock of Roach Bridge, James Ward of the Lower Hall, William Brown of Stanley Coppice, William Sharrock of Sowerbutts Green, George Hayes, Alex. Brown and Thomas Sharrock, all of Samlesbury, of the third part, and Christr. Bland Walker of Preston, of the 4th part, recites that by indentures dated April 19th and 20th, 1736, between James Wilson, Mary his wife, and Richard Wilson of the first part, Thomas Pickering, Roger Haydock, John Aspinall, and Henry Southworth of the second part, Martha Prescott and William Atherton of the third part, and Richard Dickson of the fourth part, setting forth that Dorothy Langdale by her Will dated Jan. 11th 1715, gave £200 to the use of indigent and aged poor in Salmesbury, or for binding out poor apprentices there, and directed the sum to be laid out in the purchase of lands or placed out at interest, and the yearly rent or interest applied as above, and appointed Sir Nicholas Shireburn and Jeoffrey Prescott executors ; that the said Jeoffrey Prescott was survivor, and laid out sums in binding poor children of Samlesbury apprentices, and died April 9th 1727, having made his wife, Martha Prescott, William Atherton and John Atherton, and John Gillibrand, his executors, and that Martha Prescott and John

⁵⁶⁸ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xxxvii.

⁵⁶⁹ Wm. A. Abram : *History of Blackburn*, pp. 678-9.

Atherton proved the Will and undertook the above trust; reciting also a decree made in a cause in the Chancery Court of Lancaster, in conformity to which the sum above was laid out in the purchase of lands; and witnessing that in consideration of £203 3s. paid to the said James Wilson by the said Martha Prescott and William Atherton the said James Wilson did sell to the said Thomas Pickering, Roger Haydock, John Aspinall and Henry Southworth the messuage and lands described below, upon trust that they should employ the yearly rents for charitable uses as aforesaid; that John Aspinall, survivor of those trustees, died March 19th 1780, leaving daughters, Jennet, Sarah, Catherine, and Elizabeth; of whom Jennett married John Wrigley of Manchester, and died in 1782, leaving a son James Wrigley who died in 1800, leaving a son James Wrigley, party to this indenture; Sarah Aspinall married Benjamin Hinchcliffe of Manchester, and died in 1815, leaving a daughter Mary Platt, wife of John Platt; Catherine Aspinall married Thomas Southworth of Samlesbury, and died in 1815, leaving a son Miles Southworth; and Elizabeth Aspinall, married John Ogden of Blackburn and died without issue; and whereas at a meeting of the Inhabitants of Samlesbury held many years ago, William Alker, Thomas Forrest, John Hayes, and George Hayes were appointed trustees of the said charity, and George Hayes, the survivor, left a son George Hayes, party to these presents; and whereas at a meeting of the Inhabitants of Samlesbury, they appointed James Barnes, incumbent of Samlesbury Parochial Chapel, William Sharrock, James Ward, William Brown, William Sharrock, George Hayes, Alex. Brown, and Thomas Sharrock to be new trustees of the said charity, and the said James Wrigley, Mary Platt, Miles Southworth, and George Hayes have agreed to convey the said lands to the new trustees; now this Indenture witnesses that the said James Wrigley, &c., have sold, &c., all that messuage with closes of land in Whittle-in-le-Woods, containing 6 acres of land, &c., to the use of the said new trustees, upon trust for such purposes as are declared in the said Will, and in Indentures dated the 19th and 20th April, 1736; provided that the Incumbent for the time being of Samlesbury Chapel shall be a trustee, and that the trustees shall from time to time fill vacancies in the number of trustees, &c. The accounts of this charity show that the Incumbent of Samlesbury, Rev. F. Law, has acted from before 1853 to the present time (1876) as sole trustee, and has received the sum of £25 annually in rent of the charity lands, which has been expended in gifts, material for clothing, &c., to sundry poor persons."

John Aspinall, brother of Miles of Samlesbury, was in all probability that John Aspinall of Rishton who married Alice Jackson at Great Harwood in 1716, and whose children were baptised at that place between 1717 and 1725. No other records relating to him have been found. During a part of his life he had two contemporaries of the same name—John, son of Miles Aspinall of the Holt, and that John Aspinall of Rishton whose will was made and proved in 1730.⁵⁷⁰

⁵⁷⁰ See *ante*, pp. 291, 292.

James Aspinall, of Cowell Fold in Rishton, the brother of Miles of Samlesbury who was nominated by the latter to be one of his trustees, was married at Blackburn in June 1705 to Mary Wilkinson. His son John was baptised at Great Harwood in March 1705-6, and two daughters, Katherine and Mary, were baptised there in 1707 and 1710. His second son James is known by an entry in a family bible to have been born in December 1712, but no record of his christening has been found. It seems more than likely that this may be due to an omission to enter it at Great Harwood, for there is only one baptismal entry in December and one in January, after which no baptisms are entered until April of 1713. Three younger sons were baptised at Blackburn. James Aspinall, their father, was buried there in August 1730.

John, the eldest son of James Aspinall, died in December 1734 when only about thirty years of age, having made his will a week before that event :—

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Aspinell of Rishton in ye County of Lancaster yeoman, being infirm of body but of sound and perfect memory, blessed be God for ye same, being mindful to settle things in order do make this my last will in maner and form following. ffirst and principally I bequeath my soul into ye hands of Almighty God trusting in ye merits of my saviour to receive pardon of my sins, and my body to ye earth to be decently buried at ye discretion of my Executors hereafter named. And as to my Worldly estate wherewith it has pleased God to bless me, My Will and Mind is as followeth.

Whereas I am intrested in a tenement in Cowhill by lease under ye Right Hon^{ble} Lady Petres my will and mind is that James my Brother shall have ye same Hoilding and paying the sume of fourtie pounds to my Brothers and sisters hereafter named, that is to say, to my Bro^r Thomas and my Bro^r Myles, sister Mary and sister Jenet to be equally divided amongst them as ye come to ye age of one and twenty years. And likewise whearas I have a smale tenenet (*sic*) in Rishton in ye affore sd Lease setled upon my mother during her life my minde is that shee may dispose of it as she thinks proper at her discretion. And likewise as to my persöll estate after my debts and funerall expenses paid, that Mary my mother may have ye one half thereof and the other half to be equally divided amongst my brothers and sisters above named, only I give unto my Unkle John Aspinall ye sume of five pounds to be paid wthin twelve months after my decease out of my sd p^rsonall estate. And lastly I do make and ordane Mary Aspinall my mother and James Aspinall my Brother to be executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 30th day of November 1734.

John Aspinall.

Sealed and subscribed in presence of us : Chris. Hall, William Holt, Tho : Dynley.

Ap. 14th 1735. James Aspinall took the usual oath of an Executor (power being reserved to Mary Aspinall to take upon her the execution of this will) before me, John Holme, Surr.

Probate issued May 6th.

Endorsed: "Aspinwall. The will and Inven. of John Aspinwall late of Rishton yeoman decd. Exon granted to James Aspinwall Extor. 6 May 1735."

Inventory: "A Particular Account of the Goods and Chattels of John Aspinall of Rishton late deceased. Apprised by us whose names are hereunder written this Thirtieth day of December 1734 as followeth."

The various items consist principally of household goods and utensils, and farm stock. They are set out in tabular form as being in certain rooms, chambers, etc.: "In the House, One Clock and Case and One Coach Chair, £03. 10. 00," and other items; "In the Parlor"; "Buttery Chamber"; "In the House Chamber"; "In the Kitchen Chamber"; "Goods in the Garrats"; "In the Buttery, One pair of Looms, 15^s," amongst other things; "In the Outhousing." The cattle and horses consisted of "Six Bullocks, Two Heifers, One Bull. 27^{li}; Six Cows and five Calves, 20^{li}; Eight Twinters, 12^{li}; Seven Horses, 20^{li}." The total of the inventory is—"In all £150. 07. 06." The "Apprisors names": John Talbot, Thomas Hindel, John Aspinall, Wilam × Duckworth.

James Aspinall, born in December 1712, succeeded his brother John at Cowell Fold in 1735. This place, frequently designated "Cowhill Fold," is situated about half-way between Accrington and Blackburn, on the north side of the main road. Lying exactly opposite to it on the south side of the road is Peel Fold, well known as the home of the Peel family. Mr. Abram states that the escheat taken after the death of Nicholas Rishton, who died in 1508, shows that he was seised of messuages, lands, etc., at Cowhill; and he has a further note telling us "Cowhill is an eminence in the midst of the Rishton Township, and three old farmsteads adjoin at Cowhill Fold, formerly tenanted by the yeoman families of Hindle, Talbot, and Whalley."⁵⁷¹ He has also notes on these families.

It is recorded at Blackburn that a marriage "between James Aspinwall & Mary Duckworth of Rishton" was celebrated there on the 6th of February 1738.⁵⁷² Mary Duckworth was a daughter of William Duckworth the elder of Rishton, whose family had been settled in the neighbourhood for many generations. Christopher Duckworth, aged 84 in 1611, whose deposition anent Holt Hall has been quoted,⁵⁷³ was doubtless a member of it. Entries of births, deaths and marriages of others of the family are frequent in both the Blackburn and Great Harwood registers, and a number of wills of Rishton Duckworths are filed at Chester.⁵⁷⁴ Particulars of a number of these wills have been obtained, and abstracts of those of William Duckworth the elder (an imposing document written upon six sheets of paper), and of his brother

⁵⁷¹ Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, pp. 633 and 640.

⁵⁷² See *ante*, p. 277.

⁵⁷³ See *ante*, p. 293.

⁵⁷⁴ See Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society's publications—Wills at Chester.

Christopher will be found below. The will of yet a third brother, Nicholas Duckworth, made on 17th March 1741, tells us he was then "aged and infirm of Body," but does not give any information additional to that given in the wills of his brothers William and Christopher. It was proved 22 July 1742.

In the name of God Amen. I, William Duckworth the elder of Rishton in the County of Lancaster Yeoman, being advanced in Years but of sound and perfect memory and understanding, thanks to God, do make this my Last Will and Testament in manner following. ffirst I Give and devise All that my messuage and tenement in Rishton aforesaid whereon I now live, which I hold by Lease from the Right Honourable Catherine Lady Petre for the term of three Lives absolute, unto my son in law James Aspinall of Rishton aforesaid and Henry Jackson of Tottleworth within Rishton aforesaid their Heirs Exors. Admrs. and Assigns during all my Estate Term and Interest therein and thereto Upon Trust nevertheless and to and for the several Uses Intents and purposes hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, Upon Trust in the first place and to the intent and purpose that they the said James Aspinall and Henry Jackson and their Heirs shall and will raise and receive out of the Rents and Profits of the said Messuage, Tenement and Premises the clear yearly Annuity or Sum of Eight Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain Yearly and every Year during and so long as my beloved wife Rhoda shall live single and unmarried And shall and will pay the same to my said wife yearly during her said Widowhood. And in case my said wife happen to marry again after my decease Then upon trust and to the Intent and purpose that the said trustees and their Heirs shall and may raise and receive out of the rents and profits of the same Messuage, Tenement and Premises the clear Yearly Annuity or Sum of five pounds Yearly from the time of my said Wifes marriage again during her natural life and shall pay the same to my said wife yearly. And I do hereby declare and order that what I have herein ordered for my said Wife shall be in lieu of her Dower and all other her claims.

And as to the said above devised Messuage, Tenement and premises the same are upon this further trust that the above said Trustees shall and will pay the remainder of the clear Rents and Profits thereof over and besides what I have ordered for my said Wife in manner as aforesaid unto my son William Duckworth during his natural Life at two equal payments in the year, to wit, at Martinmas and the twenty-fifth day of March.

And as to the said Messuage, Tenement and Premises herein before mentioned the same are upon this further Trust and to the further Intent and Purpose that the said Trustees and their Heirs shall stand Seised thereof and therein Subject to the said Annuity of Eight Pounds to my said Wife and to the payment of the residue and remainder of the Profits thereof unto my son William as aforesaid according to the abovesaid Limitation (during the respective terms above mentioned) to the use and behoof of And I Give the same unto my Grandson John Duckworth Son of my son William Duckworth and the Heirs of his

body lawfully begotten or to be begotten (from and immediately after the death of my son William) during all my Estate, Title and interest therein. But in case my said Grandson John Duckworth happen to dye without Issue of his body lawfully begotten living at the time of his death then I give and devise the same unto my Grandson Nicholas another son of my said son William Duckworth.

And I give and devise all that my other Messuage and Tenement Scituate at Cowhill in Rishton aforesaid which I also hold by a Lease from Charles Stourton Walmsley Esqr. and the said Catherine Lady Petre or the one of them for the Term of three Lives absolute unto the said James Aspinall and Henry Jackson Upon Trust that they the said James Aspinall and Henry Jackson shall raise and receive out of the Rents Issues and Profits of the said last mentioned Messuage Tenement and premises the clear yearly Annuity or Sum of four Pounds from the time of my decease during the Life of my Daughter Hannah Wife of George Abbott of Rishton aforesaid and shall pay the same Annuity unto my said Daŭr Hannah during her natural life. And upon the further Trust that the said Trustees and their heirs shall raise and receive out of the last mentioned Messuage Tenement and premises the sum of Twenty Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain within three years next after my decease and the same put out to Interest and the Interest thereof pay for and towards the Education of my said Grandson Nicholas untill he attain the Age of Twentyone Years and at his Attainment to that Age then in trust that my said Trustees do pay the same unto my said Grandson Nicholas to and for his own use. And upon the further Trust that the said Trustees do also raise out of the Rents and Profits of the said last Messuage Tenement and premises the further sum of Ten pounds and the same put out to Interest until Thomas and William sons of my said Daughter Hannah shall attain their respective Ages of Twelve years and at their respective attainment to that Age Then in Trust and to the Intent that my Trustees do put the said Thomas and William Sons of my Daughter Hannah Apprentices

And I give to Rhoda my said beloved wife One of my Beds and furniture thereto at her Choice and unto my son Joshua the sum of five shillings of like lawful money. And whereas Edward Rishton of Blackburn in the said County Chapman by Indenture bearing date 10 Octr. 1746 did Morgage his Messuage and Tenement situate at Edihole in Little Harwood securing to me my executors etc. the sum of £100 and interest at the rate of four pounds and ten shillings by the Hundred at a day then to come and since past And as to the said £100 my Will and Mind is that the same continue at Interest until my Grandson Nicholas attain his age of twentyone years And as to and concerning all the residue and remainder of my Goods Cattle Chattles ready money and money owing to me and all other my personality of what kind soever after my debts etc. are paid. It is my Will and I direct that the same be by my Executors turned into money as soon as may be and that the same shall be divided into three Equal parts as near as may be. And I order one third part

thereof to be placed out at Interest Upon Trust to pay the yearly Interest thereof unto my Daughter Catherine now wife of William Duxbury And I order one third part thereof to be placed out at Interest Upon Trust to pay the Interest thereof unto my daughter Rhoda now wife of William Witherington.⁵⁷⁵

And I order the remaining third part of the said residue of my said personality to be placed out at Interest in the name of my Executors hereinafter named Upon Trust to pay and apply the Yearly Interest thereof unto my Daughter Mary now wife of the said James Aspinall during her natural life to and for her own separate and peculiar use and for which her recits shall be from time to time good Discharge Exclusive of and to the said James Aspinall her husband or any other Husband she shall hereafter happen to marry and wherewithall her said present or any future Husband shall not intermeddle nor have any power over to forfeit Encumber or dispose thereof And upon Trust to pay the same third part immediately after the Decease of my said Daughter Mary unto and equally amongst all and every the Children of my said Daughter Mary share and share alike. Lastly I revoke all Wills by me heretofore made And I make and appoint Rhoda my said Wife the said James Aspinall and Henry Jackson to be Exors of this my Will. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this 14th day of January 1747.

William × Duckworth.

Witnesses : Robert Berry, Edward Pickels, Rob^t Sutton.

Jany. 29th 1749. Then the above named Executors Rhoda Duckworth, James Aspinall and Henry Jackson appeared and took the Oath of an Executor in common Form before me, Tho^s Hunter Surr :

Probate issued 19 Febr.

In the Name of God, Amen. I, Christopher Duckworth of Rishton in the County of Lancaster Yeoman, being infirm of Body but of sound and perfect memory do make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following. ffirst I bequeath my soul to Almighty God my Body to the Earth to be Buried at the Discretion of my Executors hereinafter mentioned. And as to my Temporal Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to Bless me with, I dispose on in the Following Manner. I Give to Elizabeth my Loving Wife the sume of fifteen pounds of lawfull Money provided that Bond is called in which is in Jonathan Hargreaves hands or else I Give to her but the sume of One Shilling. I further Give to her All my household Goods in that House where I now Dwell as the shall stand at my Death and also all the Title and Interest I have in those two Cottages I hold under my Lady Stourton for her natural life. I give to William Duckworth my Brother the sume of five shillings. I give to Mary my Sister now Wife of Thomas Bolton of Holt Mill the sume of five pounds. I give to my Brother Richard Duckworth's Children, that is, William Duckworth, Nicholas Duckworth, John Duckworth and

⁵⁷⁵ The bequests to the daughters Catherine and Rhoda are in similar terms to that made to the testator's daughter Mary, which follows.

Christopher Duckworth, as also Mary wife of Peter Lawrenson, Jennet wife of James ffoster, and Ann Duckworth now at Holt Mill each of them two pounds. I give to my Brother John Duckworth's children, that is, James Duckworth, Jennet wife of John Noble, Elizabeth wife of James Hindle, Mary wife of William Barlow and Grace wife of Thomas Brooker each of them two pounds. "I give to William Duckworth shoemaker my nephew two pounds. I give to Joshua Duckworth my nephew the sume of two pounds, and to Mary James Aspinall's wife the like sume of two pounds, and further I give to Rhoda wife of William Withington the like sume of two pounds, and to Hannah wife of George Abbot the like sume of two pounds. I give and bequeath to Catherine wife of William Duxbury the sume of four pounds, Sons and Daughters of my Brother William Duckworth." I give to my Brother Nicholas sons, Nicholas Duckworth soldier & Thomas Duckworth my nephew each of them two pounds. I give to Roger Santes of Barton my Brother in law One pound. I give to James Pilkinton of Barton the like sum of one pound. I also give to Catherine Daughter of Hugh Pilkington Deceased One Pound. I also give these two Cottage after my Wifes Decease, the Cottage y^t I now live in and garden to Christopher Duckworth my Nephew and Godson, and the other to John Duckworth son of William Duckworth shoemaker, with the consent of the Lord of Donkinhall. I also give to James Duckworth of Cowhill my nephew the further sume of two pounds. I appoint William Duxbury of Rishton and Elizabeth my wife my Executors of this my last Will. In Witness hereof I have set my hand and seal this 15th day of April, 1748.

Christopher x Duckworth.

Witnesses : Christopher Hindle, Thomas Whalley, John Duckworth.

May 10, 1748. William Duxbury and Elizabeth Duckworth the executors within named were sworn in common Form before

Tho^s Hunter Surr :

James Aspinall purchased in April of 1761 a family Bible, and in it he commenced a family record which has been continued to the present time. This bible was in the possession of Henry Aspinall of Accrington up to the time of his death in 1874, after which date it was carefully preserved by his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Alice Aspinall. It was first shown to the present writer by that lady about October 1893, when he visited her at Blackburn; she afterwards, in June 1910, presented it to him, and at the time of writing it is still in his possession. It has a well-used and somewhat dilapidated appearance, and a number of its pages are loose and torn. Its dimensions are about $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and it is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness. It contains :—

1. The Book of Common Prayer, etc., according to the use of the Church of England.
2. The Holy Bible. This consists of (a) The Old Testament, (b) The Apochrypha, and (c) The New Testament. In front of (a) The Old Testament, and (c) The New Testament, are old style title pages, and at the foot of both of them is the

printer's name and date—"London: Printed by Thomas Baskett, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty; and by the Assigns of Robert Baskett. MDCCLVI."

3. An Index to the Holy Bible, or an Account of the most remarkable Passages in the Books of the Old and New Testament, etc.
4. Tables of Scripture Measures, Weights and Coins: With an Appendix, containing the Method of Calculating its Measures of Surface, hitherto wanting in Treatises on this Subject. By the Right Reverend Richard Lord Bishop of Peterborough. Following this are two tables, one of Kindred and Affinity, and one of Time: and overpage is "A Table of Offices and Conditions of Men."
5. A Brief Concordance or Table to the Bible of the Last Translation, etc. Carefully Perused and Enlarged by John Downame, B.D. London: Printed for R. Ware, at the *Bible and Sun* on *Ludgate-hill*. MDCCLII.
6. The Whole Book of Psalms; collected into English Metre by Thomas Sternhold, John Hopkins and others. London: Printed by J. Bettenham, and H. Woodfall, for the Company of Stationers. MDCCLI.

At the end of the volume, on three loose pages stitched loosely together, are the earliest portions of the records referred to above. On the third of these pages, the greater part of which is blank, there is written near the top:—

[176]1 April 18. James Aspinall Book Bought at Black[burn] and Cost £1. 1. 0.

On the second page are twelve entries relating to James Aspinall and his family. The first nine entries are in the same handwriting as that upon the third page, presumably that of James Aspinall. The three final entries are in a female hand, and have the appearance of having been written at the same time. Underneath these twelve entries is a written certificate by the Rev. Thomas Starkie, M.A., who was Vicar of Blackburn between 1780 and 1818:—

James Aspinall Born December 1712.
 Mary Aspinall His Wife Born April: ye 11: 1713.
 Catrine Aspinall Born October: ye 19: 1739.
 James Aspinall Born March: ye 23: 1740.
 Rhoda Aspinall Born March: ye 20: 1744.
 Catrine Aspinall Buried April: ye 28: 1748.
 John Aspinall Born August: ye 9: 1748.
 William Aspinall Born December: ye 3: 1750.
 Mary Aspinall Born November: ye 12: 1753.
 Agness Aspinall Born May 17th 1764.
 James Aspinall Died June 3rd 1785.
 Mary Aspinall Died March 7th 1796.

I believe that the above is a true Account (kept in the Family Bible) of the Births of the Children of James and Mary Aspinall

of Rishton in the Parish of Blackburn and County of Lancaster.
Witness : Thomas Starkie Vicar.

N.B.—The Parish Register does not record the Birth and Christening of their Son William.

On the first page particulars of the family of William Aspinall, the third son of James Aspinall, are recorded. With the exception of the date at the top of the page, which is in the same handwriting as the similar date on the third page, all the entries appear to have been written by William Aspinall, whose signature in the same writing is found at the front of the bible :—

1761. April 18. £1. 1. 0.

William Aspinall Born December 3rd 1750.

Agnes Aspinall Born May 17th 1764.

William and Agnes Married Jan^y 6th 1784.

Thomas Aspinall Born Jan^y 11th 1785.

James Aspinall Born May 7th 1788.

William Aspinall Born March 3rd 1790.

Mary Aspinall Born May 19th 1795.

Mary Aspinall Died Octob^r 24th 1795 aged 5 mo.

William Aspinall Died Novemb^r 1st 1795 ag^d 5 yrs. 8 mo.

Robert Aspinall Born August 29th 1798.

Shephird Aspinall Born July 24th 1801.

Agnes Aspinall Died Feb^y 28th 1807 aged 42 yrs. & 9 months.

Thomas Aspinall Died April 4th 1814 aged 29 yrs. 2 months.

Upon the inside of the front cover of the book there is written the following signature and date :—

Will^m Aspinall—Book March 5—1812.

This completes the records entered in James Aspinall's Bible. The later records are entered in a second Bible, which will receive our attention presently.

James Aspinall, as the record in his Bible shows, died on the 3rd of June 1785 ; Mary his wife survived him by nearly eleven years. An obituary notice in the *Blackburn Mail* of Wednesday 23rd March 1796 records her death in the following terms : “ At Rishton, near this town, on Tuesday sennight, in the 82nd year of her age, Mrs. Mary Aspinall. In her the poor have lost a most fostering friend, her whole study having been to render them every service in her power, particularly in the cure of women, for which she was rendered famous, having cured numbers, without the smallest emolument, a good name amongst her neighbours being all she sought for.”

James Aspinall, born 23 March 1740, succeeded his father at Cowell Fold. He died in 1821, and is buried in Blackburn churchyard. The memorial over his grave is one of two Aspinall memorials situated within a few yards of each other, near the south side of the church. Over both graves are placed substantial rectangular slabs of stone raised several feet above the ground by stone pedestals placed under

each corner. One of them can be seen in the gap amongst the shrubs, in the picture of the church dated 1911, which forms the lower half of the frontispiece to the Lancashire Parish Record Society's volume.⁵⁷⁶ There are also, on the north side of the church, three other Aspinall memorials, engraved on recumbent stones. For convenience, the inscriptions upon all of these will be given together, those on the two raised stones being quoted first:—

(1). James Aspinall | of Cowhill fold in Rishton who | died on the 20th Day of July 1821. | Aged 81 Years. | Also Mary his wife who died | on the 28th Day of December 1822. | Aged 78 Years. | Also of James Aspinall | their son who died on the 23rd | Day of Decr 1833 in the | 59th Year of his Age. | Also of William Aspinall | their Son who died November | 9th 1856. Aged 76 Years. |

(2). To the Memory | of | Ann Aspinall wife of John | Aspinall who departed this | Life on the 6th Day of February | 1824. Age 57 Years. | Also John Aspinall of | Blackburn & Husband to the above | who died Sept. 24th 1850. Aged 86 | Years. | Also William Aspinall¹ their | Son who departed this Life | on the 3rd Day of March 1846. | Aged 55 Years. |

(3). James son of W^m & Maria Aspinall. | Died the 14th Nov 1798. | Aged 18 Days. | Also William Aspinall of this Town. | Died the 1st Day of Jany 1815 in | the 60th Year of his Age. |

(4). In Memory of | Thomas, Son of James & Betty | Aspinall of Blackburn, who died | Aug. 9th 1853. Aged 17 years. |

(5). This frail Memorial of | the Mouldering Ashes of James | Aspinall of Blackburn Inn | Keeper who departed this | Life Decem-ber 27th 1821 in | the 68th Year of His Age. Also of | Alice Aspinall his wife who died | Novr 2nd 1836. Aged 88 years. | Also of Mary Daughter of | James and Alice who | departed this Life August 3rd | 1782. Aged 5 years. Also of | Robert their son, who departed | this Life | Sept. 20, 1782. Aged 2 Years. | Also of Robert their Second | Son who departed this Life | Oct. 6th 1783. Aged 1 year & | 6 months. Likewise of Robert | their 3rd Son, who departed | this Life Oct. 5th 1793. Aged | 6 years & 6 months. | Also of James their Son | who departed this Life Decr. | 23rd 1794. Aged 1 year 5 months. | Also of Alice their Daughter | who Departed this Life March | 12th 1811. Aged 21 years. |

James Aspinall, who died on the 23rd December 1833, and whose burial is recorded on the first of the above memorials, would seem to have been the last of his family to reside at Cowell Fold, for no later mention of the place has been found. He was Surveyor of Taxes for the Hundred of Blackburn, as is shown by an obituary notice in the

⁵⁷⁶ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xli.

Blackburn Alfred of Wednesday, 25th December 1833 : " On the 23rd inst., aged 58, Mr James Aspinall, surveyor of taxes for the hundred of Blackburn and neighbourhood, which situation he held upwards of thirty years."

Thomas, a younger brother of John Aspinall who made his will in November 1734,⁵⁷⁷ and who is named in that will, was baptised at Blackburn 23 January 1714.⁵⁷⁸ It is recorded in Burke's *Landed Gentry*⁵⁷⁹ that a Thomas Aspinall of this period married Betty, daughter of William Peele of Peele Fold, and aunt of Sir Robert Peele who was created a Baronet in 1800, but the record of this event has not been found. The parish registers quoted above show that there were at least two persons named Thomas Aspinall about this time, and, though there are a number of entries which seem to be relevant, some further evidence is needed to remove the uncertainty which is attached to their identities.

PART XXI.

Miles Aspinall, baptised at Blackburn on the 12th of July 1719,⁵⁸⁰ was another younger brother of John Aspinall who made his will in November 1734, and he is named in that will.⁵⁸¹ Mr. Abram concludes his account of the Royshaw Aspinalls with two notes which refer to him, continuing the final one with some further data on a page of corrections :—⁵⁸²

" Later, Myles Aspinall, of Blackburn, chapman, occurs in 1757, when he had a son John born, and when Elizabeth, his wife, deceased.

" Myles Aspinall, of Blackburn, gentleman, married, Sept. 25th, 1763, Mary Dewhurst, widow."

" Corrections. Page 261, line 14 from bottom: add that Myles Aspinall, gent., who married in 1763, died, aged 80, Sept. 11, 1799, and was father of John Aspinall, born in 1757, died Feb. 27, 1833, whose son, Lawrence Aspinall, born in 1791, died May 11, 1840."

The fuller information now available shows us that Mr. Abram has included this Miles Aspinall with the Royshaw Aspinalls without the slightest evidence of descent, and that he has erred in his first note in saying " and when Elizabeth, his wife, deceased." The following entries from the Blackburn registers show that there were two persons named Miles Aspinall at this time in Blackburn :—

⁵⁷⁷ See *ante*, p. 299.

⁵⁷⁸ See *ante*, p. 254.

⁵⁷⁹ Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1914 ed. : " Peel of Peel Fold."

⁵⁸⁰ See *ante*, p. 254.

⁵⁸¹ See *ante*, p. 299.

⁵⁸² Wm. A. Abram : *History of Blackburn*, pp. 261 and xii.

MARRIAGES.⁵⁸³

Miles Aspinal of Clayton le Dale & Elizabeth Parkinson of Sailsbury by public	19 Jan ^y	1746
Myles Aspinall & Mary Clayton both of Rishton by a Lycence granted by Mr. Griffiths	11 Apr.	1751
Miles Aspinal of the Parish of Blackburn Gentleman and Mary Dewhurst of the parish of Blackburn aforesaid widow	25 September	1763

 BAPTISMS.⁵⁸⁴

James son of Miles & Mary Aspinal of Blackburn	12 Octobr	1753
William son of Miles & Mary Aspinal of Blackburn	29 Octobr	1755
John son of Miles & Mary Aspinal of Blackburn Chapman	5 Octobr	1757

 BURIALS.⁵⁸⁵

Elizabeth wife of Miles Aspinal of Blackburn Chapman	23 Octobr	1757
Mary wife of Miles Aspinal of Blackburn Chapman	21 November	1762

Mary, the relict of James Dewhurst and second wife of Miles Aspinall, was, as her will relates, sister to John, James and Robert Cross, of Great Harwood, and in the Great Harwood Registers, on the 25th of June 1720, we find the entry of her baptism: "John and Mary twins of Thomas Cross." She died in 1791, eight years before her husband. Abstracts of the wills of both Miles and Mary have been obtained:—

This is the last Will and Testament of me, Mary Aspinall of Blackburn in the County of Lancaster (wife of Miles Aspinall of the same place), who am of sound and disposing mind memory and understanding. Whereas by Indentures of Lease and Release bearing date respectively the 23rd and 24th days of September 1763, the Release being tripartite and made or mentioned to be made between me the said Mary Aspinall (by the name and addition of Mary Dewhurst, widow, and relict of James Dewhurst then late of Blackburn aforesaid, yeoman, deceased) of the first part, the said Miles Aspinall (by his addition of Miles Aspinall of Blackburn aforesaid, chapman) of the second part, and James Cross and Robert Cross, then both late of Great Harwood in the said County, yeomen, brothers of me the said Mary Aspinall, of the third part, it is witnessed that for the considerations mentioned I the aforesaid Mary Aspinall did grant bargain sell alien release and confirm to the same James Cross and Robert Cross their heirs and assigns all that my messuage or dwelling house with appurtenances then in the possession of Samuel Hilton, and also that Barn or stable then in the possession of William Margerison as tenant thereof which said messuage or dwelling house barn or stable and premises are situate in Salford within Black-

⁵⁸³ See *ante*, pp. 278-9.

⁵⁸⁴ See *ante*, p. 256.

⁵⁸⁵ See *ante*, p. 269.

burn, and were then lately erected and built by my late husband the said James Dewhurst upon part of an orchard or garden called the Gardeners Garden, and by my said late husband devised and bequeathed to me and my Heirs and Assigns for ever To hold the same with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said James Cross and Robert Cross their Heirs and Assigns for several uses intents and purposes Upon the Trusts and subject to the powers provisoes and agreements in the said Indenture of Release limited expressed and declared of and concerning the same (that is to say) to the use and behoof of me the said Mary Aspinall my heirs and assigns until the marriage between me and the said Miles Aspinall should be had and solemnized, and from and after the solemnization thereof to the use and behoof of them the said James Cross and Robert Cross and the survivor of them and the executors and administrators of such survivor to the full term of one hundred years determinable as therein mentioned, and then to the use of the said Miles Aspinall his heirs and assigns absolutely for ever. It is thereby declared and agreed that the said term of one hundred years so limited was upon Trust and to the intent and purpose that they James Cross and Robert Cross their executors etc. should by demise or mortgage of all or any part of the said premises for all or any part of the term of one hundred years or by or out of the Rents issues or profits as to them should seem meet raise after the death of me the said Mary Aspinall £100 of lawful money of Great Britain and the same to apply to such person or persons and to such uses and intents and in such proportion and manner as I the said Mary Aspinall should (notwithstanding my coverture) in and by my last Will and Testament in writing under my hand and seal duly made and published in the presence of three or more credible witnesses grant and bequeath or devise and for no other use whatever. The said Indenture of Release further witnesseth that for the considerations aforesaid I the said Mary Aspinall did bargain sell assign and set over unto the said James Cross and Robert Cross their executors etc., all and every the Household Furniture given to me by my then late husband James Dewhurst's will upon Trust to permit the said Miles Aspinall to have the use thereof during his and my joint lives, the same after my decease to be delivered to such person or persons as I should by my last will appoint. Now I (by virtue of the power vested in me) make and publish this my last Will and Testament in writing by me duly signed sealed and published in the presence of three credible witnesses in manner and form following.

First I direct that all my just debts, funeral expenses and charges of this my will be paid and discharged by my executors, and I direct my executors immediately after my decease to levy the sum of £100 for the following purposes. To my nephew James Cross son of my brother John Cross deceased £20. To my nephew Thomas Rothwell son of my late sister Betty Rothwell deceased £20. To William Byron the younger of Blackburn who married my niece Mary Rothwell, daughter of my sister Betty Rothwell £20. To Betty Cross and Ann Cross daughters of my late nephew Thomas Cross deceased £10 each. To my said brothers James Cross and Robert Cross or their lawful

representatives £10 each. To Ann wife of my nephew James Cross all my cloathes and wearing apparel. The household goods and furniture which are vested in my two brothers to be divided between their representatives share and share alike. I revoke all former wills and declare this to be my last will and testament. I appoint my said brothers James Cross and Robert Cross executors. In witness of which I have subscribed my hand and seal this 19th day of April 1791.

Mary × Aspinall.

(Seal—a woman's head facing to the left.)

In the presence of William Barlow, Thomas Sharples, John Duckworth.

The 21st day of October 1791 James Cross and Robert Cross the executors were sworn in common form before me,

Thomas Starkie, surrogate.

Value of the effects under £40.

Proved 27 October 1791.

I, Miles Aspinall, of Blackburn in the County Palatine of Lancaster, yeoman, do make publish and declare this my last will and testament in the manner following. I give and devise unto my two sons William Aspinall and John Aspinall all my messuage cottage lands hereditaments and real estate situate in Blackburn or elsewhere in the said County of Lancaster. To hold to my said two sons and their several heirs and assigns as tenants in common, not as joint tenants, subject to and charged with the payment of £300 which I owe upon mortgage of part of the said premises to the executors of the late Mr. Samuel Rixon and the interest thereof: also £100 which I borrowed from my said son John Aspinall upon promissory note and the interest due for the same, likewise charged with the payment of all my just debts and funeral expenses. I further charge the messuage or dwelling house offices outhouses and other the privileges and appurtenances situate in Blackburn now in the occupation of my son John Aspinall, being part of the premises herein before devised which are not included in the said mortgage with an Annuity of £10 to my son James during his natural life in case he shall not in the meantime alien sell assign or dispose of the same or any part thereof to any person or persons whomsoever, such annuity in that case to be paid to him and his assigns free from all Taxes and Deductions by two equal half-yearly payments, the first to begin in six months after my decease. But if my son James shall alien sell or dispose of the said premises the annuity shall be forfeited. I appoint my two sons William and John, and William Carr the younger of Blackburn, Attorney-at-Law, executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 19th day of December, in the 35th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, etc., A.D. 1794.

Miles Aspinall.

(Seal—a woman's head facing to the right.)

In the presence of William Carr, senior, George Carr, Elias Grime.

The 24th day of September 1799 William Aspinall and John Aspinall,

two of the executors within named, were sworn in common form (Power being reserved to William Carr to take execution upon himself when he shall lawfully request the same) before me,

Thomas Starkie, surrogate.

Value of the effects above £20, under £40.

Probate issued dated 24 September 1799.

James, the son of Miles Aspinall, baptised in 1753, appears to have married Alice Leaver at Blackburn in 1773,⁵⁸⁶ and his father's will shows him to have been living in December 1794. The memorial in Blackburn churchyard (No. 5) to James Aspinall who died in 1821 probably refers to him and his family—that is, if we may accept as proof of identity the statement upon it that he died “in the 68th year of his age.”⁵⁸⁷ A comparison of the memorial data with the baptismal and burial entries in the Blackburn registers would seem to show that he left two surviving daughters, but no sons.⁵⁸⁸

William Aspinall, baptised in 1755, appears to have married Maria Strahan at Blackburn in 1791, and it will be seen that he is described as a calico manufacturer in the marriage register.⁵⁸⁹ The baptisms of several children are recorded between that date and 1803.⁵⁹⁰ Piggott's *Lancashire Directory* for 1822-23 contains an entry: “William Aspinall, Church Street, Calico Manufacturer, Twist & Weft Commission Dealers.” This was probably out of date at the time the directory was printed, however, for the memorial in Blackburn churchyard (No. 3) places it on record that he died in January 1815.⁵⁹¹ His name no longer appears in the directories for 1828-29 or 1834, but its place is taken by “John Aspinall, gent., 30 Church-street,” who was, no doubt, his son. His eldest son, William Miles Aspinall, born in April 1797, is shown in Piggott's *Directory* for 1822-23 as an attorney residing in Clayton Street, Blackburn. His name does not appear in subsequent Blackburn directories, but in Slater's *Northern Counties Directory* for 1848 a William Miles Aspinall, who was also an attorney, was living in Castle Street, Clitheroe.

John Aspinall, baptised in 1757, married Jane, a daughter of Lawrence Duckworth, of Grange in New Accrington, in 1778.⁵⁹² The Blackburn registers record baptisms of a number of their children in the ensuing years.⁵⁹³ They died in 1833 and 1821 respectively, and the following obituary notices appeared in the Blackburn papers:—

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, October 24, 1821. Deaths.—On Sunday morning last, in the 67th year of her age, Mrs. Aspinall, wife of Mr. John Aspinall, Old James Street, agent to the Royal Exchange Assurance Office.

⁵⁸⁶ See *ante*, p. 280.

⁵⁸⁷ See *ante*, p. 307.

⁵⁸⁸ See *ante*, pp. 260-263, 271-2.

⁵⁸⁹ See *ante*, p. 282.

⁵⁹⁰ See *ante*, pp. 262-4.

⁵⁹¹ See *ante*, p. 307.

⁵⁹² See *ante*, p. 280.

⁵⁹³ See *ante*, pp. 260-263.

Blackburn Alfred.—Wednesday, March 6, 1833. Deaths.—On the 27th ult., aged 75, Mr. John Aspinall, of Old James Street, of this town.

Lawrence Duckworth, the father of Mrs. Aspinall, made his will in 1803, and died in 1806. The following abstract of it has been obtained:—

In the name of God, Amen. I, Lawrence Duckworth, of Grange in New Accrington, co. Lancs., do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following. I will that all my just debts funeral expenses and charges of the Probate of this my will and other incident costs be fully discharged out of my personal effects. All the residue of my personal estate I give to be equally divided amongst my children living at my decease. All my copyhold estate in New Accrington (which I have surrendered into the hands of the Lords of the Manor by Jas. Pilling a Customary Tenant to the use of my will) to my son John Duckworth for his life: after his decease I give the same to my grandson Miles Aspinall of Blackburn, co. Lancs., Brazier, and his male heirs for ever, chargeable however with the following annuities. To my daughter Mary wife of James Barlow of Blackburn £10 per annum for life. To my daughter Jane wife of John Aspinall of Blackburn shopkeeper, an annuity of £7 for life. I appoint John Aspinall and his brother William Aspinall, both of Blackburn, executors. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my hand and set my seal this 26th day of October 1803.

Law. Duckworth.

Witnesses: Ashton Hamfield, Elizabeth Hoyle, John Hoyle.

27 February 1807. John Aspinall and William Aspinall were sworn in common form, and they further made oath that the personal effects of the Testator within the Diocese of Chester were under the value of £100, before me,

Thomas Starkie, surrogate.

The Testator died October 28th 1806. Probate issued 27 February 1807.

Miles, the eldest son of John Aspinall, was born in 1779.⁵⁹⁴ An announcement of his marriage in the *Blackburn Mail* of September 25, 1799, had been preceded by an obituary notice in the same paper only a week before telling of the death of his grandfather. Another obituary notice about ten years later tells of his own death whilst yet at an early age:—

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, September 25, 1799. Married.⁵⁹⁴ At our Parish Church, on Sunday last, Mr. Miles Aspinall, to Miss France, only daughter of Mr. William France, brazier, all of this town.

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, February 7, 1810. Died. On Wednesday last, after a short illness, Mr. Miles Aspinall, of Northgate, brazier.

He had made his will only two days before his death, as the following abstract shows:—

In the name of God, Amen. I, Miles Aspinall of Blackburn in the County of Lancaster, brazier, do make this my last Will and Testament

⁵⁹⁴ See ante, pp. 260, 283.

in Manner following. I direct that all my just debts funeral expenses and the charges of the probate of my will be paid as soon as convenient after my decease, and I direct and empower my Executors hereinafter named to continue and carry on my trade or Business of a Brazier and tinner during so long as my Father and my Uncle William Aspinall shall think it expedient, and I direct my Executors to pay and apply the net profits thereof for the maintenance education and bringing up my Dear wife and children and in putting my said children out Apprentices. And in case my said father and uncle shall happen to decline the said Business and to dispose of my stock-in-trade which they are Authorised to do when they think proper, then I give and bequeath to my Dear Wife the yearly sum of £40 payable by quarterly payments and I desire and direct that my Father and Uncle shall suffer my said Wife to have the use of so many of my Household Goods, etc., as shall not exceed in value the amount of £100 during her widowhood but no longer. I give and devise unto my Father and my uncle William Aspinall All that reversion and remainder in fee And all other my Estate and Interest whatsoever either at law or in Equity expectant upon the decease of my uncle John Duckworth of and in All that Copyhold Messuage or Tenement with the Closes Lands Grounds Hereditaments and Appurtenances that belong situate in Accrington co. Lancaster or elsewhere In Trust to dispose thereof by public Auction so soon after the decease of my said uncle John Duckworth as my Father and my uncle William Aspinall shall think proper And I do direct that the Trustees under the will of my late Grandfather Lawrence Duckworth deceased or the survivor of them shall stand seised thereof In Trust as before mentioned. And I direct my Executors to dispose of four of my pews in Accrington Church for the best prices that can be got for the same and their conveyance to the purchasers thereof shall be good and valid both at law and in Equity. And my will is that in case my Mother-in-law shall think proper to separate from my Wife and reside alone then in addition to her own Household Goods I give her the use of so many of mine as my executors shall think comfortable to her and in that case I give my said Mother-in-law £20. To my foreman James Yates £5 and a good suit of clothes. I constitute and appoint my said wife my said father and my uncle William Aspinall joint Executors and Executrix of this my last will, revoking all others. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 27th day of January 1810.

The letters or marke of
M.A.

Miles Aspinall, the testator.

Witnesses : James Bolton, A. C. Law, Thomas Beardsworth.

The 14th day of August 1810. Hannah Aspinall, John Aspinall and William Aspinall the Executors in this will named were sworn in common form, and they further made oath that the personal Estate and Effects of the Testator within the Diocese of Chester were under the value of £600, before me,

Thomas Starkie, surrogate.

The testator died the 31st day of January 1810. Probate issued dated 14 August 1810.

Clayton Aspinall, the second son of John Aspinall, was born in 1786,⁵⁹⁵ and was probably given his grandmother's maiden name. He afterwards removed to Manchester, and was living there in 1822-3, as Piggott's Directory shows. His marriage at Blackburn is announced in the *Blackburn Mail* for Wednesday, January 13, 1813 :—

On Sunday last, at our Parish Church, Mr. Clayton Aspinall, of Manchester, to Miss Biggs, daughter of Mr. John Biggs, of this town.

Lawrence Aspinall, another son of John, born in 1790,⁵⁹⁶ appears in Piggott's Directory for 1834 as a manufacturer of cotton goods, with a residence in Old Chapel Street. He died in 1840, and obituary notices appeared in the *Blackburn Gazette* and *Blackburn Standard* of the 13th May of that year.

In 1789 St. John's church was erected upon a site only five minutes walk from the parish church, in a locality which must at that time have formed the outskirts of Blackburn town. In the large graveyard which surrounds it are two recumbent stones, adjacent to each other and to the footpath surrounding the church, and lying at the rear of the church near its north-east corner. They give us the final information which has been found of Miles Aspinall and his descendants, and are engraved :—

(1.) To the Memory of Miles | Aspinall of Blackburn, who | died September 16th 1799 | Aged 80 years. | Also of Jane Aspinall wife of | John Aspinall who departed | This Life October 21st 1821 | Aged 66 years. | Also of John Aspinall | Husband to the above who | Departed this Life February | 27th 1833. Aged 75 years. | Also of Lawrence Aspinall | son of the above who departed | this Life May 11th 1840. Aged | 49 years. | Also Mary Aspinall, Dau- | ghter of the above who de- | parted this Life May 8th 1852 | Aged 70 years. | Also of Alice their daughter, | who departed this Life January | 7th 1870. Aged 76 years. | And was interred at the | Cemetery.

(2.) Here resteth | the early Remains of Miles | son of Miles & Hannah Aspinall | who departed this Life the 16th | of March 1808 aged 2 Years & | 5 months. | Also Miles Aspinall, Brazier, | Father of the above, who depart- | ed this Life the 31st of January | 1810, aged 30 years. |

John Aspinall, the second son of James Aspinall of Cowhill Fold, and of Mary (*née* Duckworth) his wife, was born "August: ye 9: 1748."⁵⁹⁷ The Blackburn registers record his marriage to Ann Slater in 1772, and the births of a number of children of "John and Nancey Aspinall" between that year and 1786.⁵⁹⁸ In a private letter written from America

⁵⁹⁵ See *ante*, p. 261.

⁵⁹⁶ See *ante*, p. 262.

⁵⁹⁷ See *ante*, p. 305. Also see *ante*, p. 256.

⁵⁹⁸ See *ante*, pp. 280, 259-261.

in 1864 by Shepherd Aspinall, a nephew of John Aspinall, the writer states :—⁵⁹⁹

“ I left England the 11th of April 1828 for America and when I left my brother Robert was living in Liverpool, and I had four cousins living there too, James, William and Slater, and Mary Aspinall, my uncle John Aspinall’s children.” This indication that John Aspinall had removed from Blackburn to Liverpool with his family was followed up and confirmed by a search through certain Liverpool records : and the following entries which appeared in Gore’s Liverpool Directories in the years shown are interesting not only in that they enable us to trace the family for nearly half a century, but because they also tell us something of its history :—

1796. Aspinall, John and Sons, grocers, 5, Derby Square, St. George’s.
Grocery Warehouse, 40, Castle Street.
(*In an Appendix of alterations and additions*)—
Aspinall, James, grocer, Water Street.
1800. Aspinall, John and Sons, grocers, 5, Derby Square.
Grocery Warehouse, 39 and 18, Castle Street.
(*In an Appendix of alterations and additions*)—
Aspinwall, Joseph, grocer, 18, Castle Street.
1803. Aspinall, James, grocer, Castle Street.
Aspinall, John and Sons, grocers, 5, Derby Square.
Grocery Warehouses, 39 and 18, Castle Street.
Aspinall, William, grocer, 26, Bachelor Street, Dale Street.
(*The latter entry appears also in the Appendix of additions.*)
1805. Aspinall, James, grocer, 24, Castle Street.
Aspinall, John and Sons, grocers, 4, Derby Square.
Grocery Warehouses, 24 and 39, Castle Street.
Aspinall, William, grocer, 26, Bachelor Street.
1807. Aspinall, John, gent., 13, Middle Lane, Everton.
Aspinall, James, grocer, 25, Castle Street.
Aspinall, John and Sons, grocers, 4, Derby Square.
Grocery Warehouses, 25 and 40, Castle Street.
Aspinall, William, grocer, 26, Bachelor Street.
1810. Aspinall, James, grocer, 11, Middle Lane, Everton.
Aspinall, John and Sons, wholesale grocers, 4, Derby Square.
Grocery Warehouses, 25 and 40, Castle Street.
Aspinall, John, grocer, 10, Middle Lane, Everton.
(*In another part of the Directory*)—
Trinity Church, St. Anne Street.—Mr. John Aspinall, Castle Street, a Churchwarden.
1811. Aspinall, James, grocer, 28, Clare Street.
Aspinall, John and Sons, wholesale grocers, 4, Derby Square.
Grocery Warehouses, 25 and 40, Castle Street.
Aspinall, John, grocer, 10, Middle Lane, Everton.

⁵⁹⁹ Fuller details of several letters from Shepherd Aspinall will presently be given, with the circumstances under which they came to be written.

1813. Aspinall, James, banker and grocer, 25, Clare Street.
 Aspinall, John, banker and grocer, 40, Castle Street.
 Aspinall, John and Sons, bankers and wholesale grocers, 4, Derby Sq.
 Grocery Warehouses, 25 and 40, Castle Street.
 Aspinall, William, banker and grocer, 40, Castle Street.
1816. Aspinall, James, banker, 25, Clare Street.
 Aspinall, John and Son, bankers, 25, Castle Street.
 Aspinall, William, grocer, 40, Castle Street.
1818. Aspinall, James, tea and spice dealer, 25, Clare Street.
 Shop, 25, Castle Street.
1821. Aspinall, James, tea and spice dealer, 38, Clare Street.
 Shop, 43, Castle Street.
 Aspinall, Mrs., school, 38, Clare Street.
 Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 2, Bispham Street.
 Aspinall, Slater, grocer, 7, Pepper Street.
1821. Aspinall, William, grocer, 42, Fontenoy Street.
1825. Aspinall, James, banker, 38, Clare Street ; Bank, 61, Harrington Street.
 Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 217, Vauxhall Road.
 Aspinall, Slater, grocer, 29, Circus Street.
1829. Aspinall, James, banker, 46, Clare Street ; Bank, 12, Temple Court.
 Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 3, Arley Street.
 Aspinall, Slater, register office, 22, Ellenborough Street.
1832. Aspinall, James, banker, 49, Clare Street ; Bank, 12, Temple Court.
 Aspinall, Robert, surgeon, 66, Chisenhale Street.
 Aspinall, Slater, register office, 23, Ellenborough Street.
1834. Aspinall, Broxop, banker, 22, King Street, Soho.
 Aspinall, James, banker, 22, King Street, Soho ; Bank, 12, Temple Court.
 Aspinall, Slater, teacher, 64, Bostock Street.

Pigot & Co.'s Liverpool Directories :—

1834. Academies, Seminaries and Public Schools—
 Aspinall, Mary, Erskine Street.
 Bankers—
 Aspinall, James & Son, 12, Temple Court—(draw on Messrs. Esdaile & Co., London).
1843. Aspinall, Broxop, book-keeper, 147, Vine Street.

The information that John Aspinall and his son had become bankers given by Gore's Directory for 1813 was the means of directing attention to an interesting volume entitled *Liverpool Banks and Bankers*, and in this work a good account of the firm of "John Aspinall and Sons" from 1793 to 1837 was found. This is too lengthy to quote in full; but the genealogical data and some of the main details given by Mr. Hughes will be found in the following brief synopsis :—⁶⁰⁰

⁶⁰⁰ John Hughes: *Liverpool Banks and Bankers*, 1760–1837. Large paper edition, 1906. Chapter xv, pp. 183–188.

“ The first mention of this firm in the local directory is in 1796, when, under the title of John Aspinall & Sons, grocers, they had their shop at 5, Derby Square, with a warehouse at 40, Castle Street. . . .

“ They had in 1793 a shop at the top of Dale Street, but at the latter end of that year removed to the corner of Derby Square and Castle Street. The firm was composed of John Aspinall, the father, and James and William, the sons. . . . As was the custom, they lived over their premises in Castle Street. But on 2nd September 1796 James Aspinall married, at Leyland, Margaret Broxup, of Euxton, near Chorley, and he took up his abode above the one of their business premises which was about where Messrs. Nixon and Thew’s premises now stand. To this tea, etc., business gradually attached itself a banking business, and the two seem to have prospered, for in the year 1802-3 we find that they built ‘several spacious and elegant stone dwellings’ on the west side of the north end of Everton Terrace. In one of these John Aspinall, the senior of the firm, went to reside.

“ By 1811 James Aspinall had bought and was residing at No. 28, Clare Street, corner of Islington, which had some land attached to it. His mother died at Everton on 27th May of this year, aged 71, and his wife did not long survive, dying 20th July 1813, in her thirty-ninth year.

“ On 9th August 1813 the Aspinalls circularised their friends: ‘ John, James, and William Aspinall beg to inform their friends and the public that a dissolution of partnership has this day taken place in their house, and that the Grocery business will be continued by William Aspinall only, on his own account, at the established shop in the Market Place, corner of Derby Square. The banking business will be continued by John and James Aspinall only, under the firm of John Aspinall & Son, at their present situation in Castle Street, corner of Harrington Street, where all accounts of their late concern will be received and paid.’

“ James Aspinall did not remain long a widower, as he on 12th August 1814 married, at Edgehill, Miss Hardwick, of Everton Terrace.

“ But the conclusion of the Napoleonic wars, pricking the bubble of credit, brought woe to many, amongst others to the Aspinalls.

“ A commission of bankruptcy, dated 27th June 1816, was issued against ‘ John Aspinall and James Aspinall of Liverpool, bankers.’

“ The liquidation dragged on for many years. . . . John Aspinall died 3rd February 1823, aged 75. In addition to his two sons he had daughters. The eldest married, 27th October 1799, Edward Evans; another, Mary, died unmarried 28th May 1834.

“ James Aspinall reverted to his old business as a tea and spice dealer, with the business place in Castle Street, at the corner of Harrington Street, and continued to live in Clare Street. This lasted for some years, until in 1823 he again blossomed out as a ‘ banker,’ the banking office being in Harrington Street. By 1827 he had removed the bank to Temple Court. . . . His own career, however, shortly received a check, for in the *Gazette* for 12th June 1832 he is declared a bankrupt. (*A footnote here tells us—*‘ On 17th July 1831 there had been a burglary committed on the Temple Court premises, whereby

Aspinalls' lost £800 in cash, and bills to a large amount.') But in June 1833 this bankruptcy was annulled. Then a circular from Temple Court, 10th July 1833, notifies us that 'James and Broxup Aspinall respectfully inform their friends that they have commenced business together, under the firm of James Aspinall & Son, and that the account is with Sir James Esdaile & Co., bankers, London.'

"The joint-stock mania was very prevalent at this time. Banks were springing up in every direction. The Aspinalls thought that they too would invite the public to share their good fortune, so the Central Bank of Liverpool was duly floated on 1st August 1836, with a capital of £50,000 nominal in £10 shares, with its offices in Temple Court, and its manager James Aspinall.

" By 1839 the (Central) bank has disappeared from the directory, and the writer has been unable to trace when or how it vanished. The name of James Aspinall is also absent. The name of his son is given but by 1841 that too has gone."

Mr. Hughes' interesting account, taken as a whole, appears to bear the stamp of accuracy, and it has been accepted without verification. It will be remembered, however, that Shepherd Aspinall mentioned only four cousins, and the statement that a daughter of John Aspinall married Edward Evans is open to doubt, especially as there were many other Aspinalls in Liverpool at this time. It will also be noticed that the Directory entries above contain some evidence which does not find a place in Mr. Hughes' account.

Four newspaper announcements which have been found in Blackburn papers add a little to our knowledge :—

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, September 7, 1796. Married. At Leyland, Mr. James Aspinall, of Liverpool, grocer, to Miss M. Broxup, daughter of Mr. Rd. Broxup, of Euxton, near Chorley.

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, July 11, 1804. Married. On Sunday last, at Halsall, Mr. William Aspinall, of Liverpool, grocer, to Miss Goore, of the former place.

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, April 3, 1811. Died. Same day (on Wednesday morning) at Everton, aged 71, Mrs. Aspinall, wife of Mr. John Aspinall, Castle Street, Liverpool.

Blackburn Standard.—Wednesday, October 19, 1842. Deaths. Same day (on the 9th inst.), near Chorley, Ellen, eldest daughter of the late Mr. James Aspinall, banker, of Liverpool.

The second of these announcements has served to identify a monumental inscription which was noticed in Halsall churchyard. The grave is on the south side of the church, near the sundial, and facing the main door into the church :—

Sacred | to the Memory of | Alice Aspinall the only | Daugh^{tr} of
James & Mary | Goore of this Parish. She | departed this life at
Barton | the 7th day of March 1842. | Aged 61 years. | Also Anne
Aspinall | Daughter of the above. | She departed this life the | 1st of
December 1844. | Aged 38 years. | Also Mary Aspinall | Daughter
of the above | who departed this life | on the 8th day of November |
1867. Aged 62 years. | Also John Aspinall | who departed this

life | April 9th 1875. Aged 67 years. | Also Catherine Aspinall | who departed this life | November 22nd 1883. | Aged 64 years.

James Aspinall died between 1837 and 1842. His name appears in a Liverpool Poll Book for 1832—"Aspinall, James, banker, Erskine St."; and in another one for 1837—"James Aspinall, banker, Grove St. (Abercrombie Ward)." In the announcement of his daughter's death in 1842 above, it will be seen he is described as "the late Mr. James Aspinall."

Slater Aspinall, as the Registrar-General's records at Somerset House show, died at Liverpool in the September quarter of 1850. The same records show that Broxop Aspinall was married at Leeds in the September quarter of 1846, and that he died at Liverpool on the 21st February 1864.

PART XXII.

William Aspinall, the third son of James Aspinall of Cowhill Fold, and of Mary (*née* Duckworth) his wife, was born "December: ye 3: 1750."⁶⁰¹ He married Agnes Tassiker at Blackburn on the 6th January 1784, and is described in the parish registers as a cotton manufacturer.⁶⁰² Particulars of his family as recorded in James Aspinall's family bible have already been given in these pages.⁶⁰³

The surname Tassiker is frequently met with in the neighbourhood of Preston about the eighteenth century. It is probably a corruption of the name "Stursacre," regarding which Mr. Guppy has the following note⁶⁰⁴: "The Sturzakers or Stursacres were a numerous and well-to-do Garstang family, from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century; they lived at Kirkland in the reign of Elizabeth (Fishwick's *Garstang*), and still live there." Mr. Abram, amongst some notes on the Wraith family,⁶⁰⁵ tells us: "Mr. James Wraith, eldest son of the Rev. James Wraith, settled at Blackburn and died here, in 1806 (buried at Leyland church). He married Betty Tassiker of Clayton Hall, Leyland, and had issue" There are, amongst the wills at Chester,⁶⁰⁶ a number of wills of this family, and abstracts of two of them have been obtained. It will be seen that the will of Thomas Tassiker, of Clayton Hall in Leyland, contains mention of both James Wraith and William Aspinall as being the testator's sons-in-law:—

Will of Richard Tassiker of Leyland, co. Lanc., yeoman, made 31 August, 16 George III, 1776, proved 22 June 1780. Testator devises lands and hereditaments in Longton, co. Lancs., and elsewhere, and names sons Christopher (deceased before August 1776),

⁶⁰¹ See *ante*, p. 305.

⁶⁰² See *ante*, p. 281.

⁶⁰³ See *ante*, p. 306.

⁶⁰⁴ H. B. Guppy: *Homes of English Surnames*, p. 255.

⁶⁰⁵ Wm. A. Abram: *History of Blackburn*, p. 408. A Wraith pedigree of five generations is given. In Walford's *County Families of the United Kingdom*, 1919 edition, a notice of Lawrence Hargreaves Wraith of Guildford appears, by which the pedigree can be extended to the present day.

⁶⁰⁶ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vols. xxxvii, xlv, and lxii.

George, Thomas, and daughter Catherine wife of Robert Gregson. Also grandchildren Mary, Elizabeth, Richard, John and Alice, sons and daughters of Christopher, all under twenty-one in August 1776.

Will of Thomas Tassiker of Leyland, co. Lancs., yeoman, made 4 February 1796, proved 8 August 1796. To my Executors all my household goods cattle and other personal effects In Trust to be sold and the produce therefrom with my ready money securities etc., also all my Freehold estates to be disposed in manner following. To my son Robert. To my grand-daughter Mary Wraith. To my grand-son Thomas Aspinwell. To my well beloved wife. To my son Robert his heirs exors. admrs. and assigns all that Freehold estate part in the Township of Farrington and part in the Township of Cuerdon. To my daughter Elizabeth for her life and her issue surviving her my Freehold estate or dwelling-house situate near the Church Gates in Blackburn, now in the tenure of my son-in-law James Wraith, she to receive all annual rent or profit from the estates in Blackburn during her natural life and her issue after her decease. And whereas my son-in-law William Aspinall of Blackburn and husband of my daughter Agnes is indebted to me upon a certain Bill or promissory note, in the sum of £100 It is my will that the same together with the like sum of £100 making £200 in all be put out at interest upon such good and eligible security as can be gotten and the interest to be applied towards the maintenance of my daughter Agnes during her life, and the principal at her decease to be divided amongst her surviving children. As to the rest of the produce to be made from my estate I direct that it be divided into three equal parts, one moiety thereof to my son Robert, another equally amongst the children of my daughter Elizabeth, and the third amongst the children of my daughter Agnes. Provided that if my son Robert depart this life before he is twenty-one, and unmarried or without lawful issue surviving, then I direct that the estate in Farrington and Cuerdon be divided into two equal portions, one to be given to my daughter Elizabeth and her lawful issue, and the other to my daughter Agnes and her lawful issue. I appoint Thomas Tuson of Farrington husbandman and John Walton of Worden within Leyland husbandman executors.

Witnesses : Richard Tassiker, George Tassiker, John Bradshaw.

Obituary notices worded in the quaint style of those days appeared in the Blackburn papers after the deaths of William and Agnes Aspinall :

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, March 4, 1807. Died. On Saturday night last, aged 42, Mrs. Aspinall, wife of Mr. W. Aspinall, calico-manufacturer of this town. She had been afflicted with a severe illness for a long time, which she endured with the greatest meekness and christian patience.

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, 14 July 1824. Deaths. On Wednesday last, in the 74th year of his age, after a long affliction, Mr. William Aspinall, for many years a respectable manufacturer in this town.

A recumbent stone in St. John's churchyard, on the south side of the church and immediately behind the sundial, but with two graves

intervening, bears the inscription: "To the Memory of | Agnes Aspinall of Blackburn | who departed this Life the 28th | Day of February 1807, aged 42 years. | " Her burial was duly recorded in the St. John's registers, which show that William Aspinall was also interred in this churchyard "on July 9, 1824, aged 73 years." There can be little doubt that his remains were buried with those of his wife; the reason why his name was not inscribed on the stone has not been ascertained.

William Aspinall is reputed to have been possessed of considerable wealth, as were also his brothers James and John. Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, a daughter of William Aspinall's eldest grandson, states that he was described to her in her girlhood by a lady who had known him as being very well known in Blackburn, and this lady pictured him as dressed in the handsome costume and knee-breeches which were the fashion of those days, no doubt looking very much like the picture which forms the frontispiece of *Liverpool Banks and Bankers*. The writer has in his possession a malacca cane which was presented to him some years ago by Miss Aspinall, which she stated had formerly belonged to her great-grandfather. It is nearly three feet in length, is mounted at the top with a knob of solid ivory, and has a heavy ferrule between four and five inches long.

Two further records in which "William Aspinall of Blackburn" is named have been found, but it cannot be definitely stated at present whether they relate to William Aspinall the son of James, or to his cousin and contemporary William Aspinall the son of Miles, an account of whom has been given above.⁶⁰⁷ In connection with the name Thomas Witherington in the first of these records, it will be remembered that William Duckworth the elder described his daughter Rhoda as the wife of William Witherington in his will.⁶⁰⁸ The records are:—

An Agreement made 8 October 1810 between William Aspinall of Blackburn in the Co : of Lancaster Cotton Manufacturer and Thomas Sharples of Watling Street in the City of London Gentleman on behalf of Mr. Thomas Witherington of Prices Street Old Gravel Lane Southwork London Gentleman of the one part and John Crook of Sudalls within Salmesbury in the said Co : of Lancaster Farmer of the other part Witness that the said William Aspinall and Thomas Sharples lets unto the said John Crook All that Estate Lands and premises called Sudalls in Salmesbury aforesaid To hold for the life of the said Thomas Witherington. Signed by Will^m Aspinall, Tho^s Sharples and Jn^o Crook, in the presence of Tho^s Ainsworth, Attorney at Law, Blackburn.⁶⁰⁹

A Grammar School record, bearing date July 6, 1797: "Mr. William Aspinall of Blackburn elected Governor in the room of Mr. Charnley, deceased."⁶¹⁰

⁶⁰⁷ See *ante*, p. 312.

⁶⁰⁸ See *ante*, p. 303.

⁶⁰⁹ The writer is indebted to William Farrer, Esq., for a copy of this agreement.

⁶¹⁰ Wm. A. Abram · *History of Blackburn*, p. 344.

James Aspinall, the eldest surviving son of William Aspinall and of Agnes (*née* Tassiker) his wife, was born on the 7th May 1788.⁶¹¹ He may be accorded the unique distinction, it is believed, of having been the only member of his clan to make a Gretna Green wedding! This form of wedding appears to have been rather fashionable in Blackburn in his day, for the marriage columns of the Blackburn papers contain many announcements of Gretna Green weddings at the commencement of the nineteenth century. No such announcement has been found in the case of James Aspinall, it is true, but the event has been duly placed on record in a memoir of Henry Lightbown (his son-in-law)⁶¹²:—"Miss Ann Aspinall was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. James Aspinall, of Blackburn, a member of a well-known Liverpool (*sic*) family. Miss Aspinall's father and mother were twice married—the first time by that abettor of so many romantic and runaway matches, the blacksmith of Gretna Green; and the second time by the clergy of the Blackburn Parish Church. James Aspinall was nineteen years of age, and his wife about the same. They had just left school, and presumably did not share the ideas of their friends on the subject of delay. So off they sped to Gretna Green. The reader must picture for himself the hot pursuit, the belated arrival, and all the other details of the romance. Suffice it to say the smith duly forged and fastened the link that bound these two together for life. Then on their return to Blackburn, to satisfy the proprieties and meet the parental demands, they were re-married in a more orthodox fashion at the parish church. James Aspinall died while still comparatively a young man, but his widow survived him many years, the last few being spent in the home of her youngest daughter and son-in-law. Mr. Lightbown was exceedingly fond of her, and used to say how much he owed to her sound judgment and common-sense."

The marriage at Blackburn parish church was solemnized on the 12th October 1807, and is duly authenticated by an entry in the marriage register for that year, as we have seen.⁶¹³ Alice Green was a daughter of Thomas Green of Blackburn, and sister of John Green who resided about the middle of the nineteenth century at Church Hall. The births of Alice and John Green are both recorded in the Blackburn registers:—

Alice Daur. of Tho^s & Betty Green of Do. (Blackburn). Born 28 Feb^y. Baptised 14 March 1788.

John Son of Thomas and Betty Green of Blackburn. Born Jan^{ry} 24. Baptised 19 February 1790.

A number of memorial cards relating to various members of the Green family have been preserved by Miss E. A. Aspinall, and are now in the possession of the writer:—

(1). In memory of Edwin, the son of Mr. John Green, of Foxhill Bank, who died 25th of March, 1837, aged 14 years.

⁶¹¹ See *ante*, pp. 262 and 306.

⁶¹² Rev. H. E. Radbourn: *Henry Lightbown, J.P. A Memoir and Appreciation*, pp. 121-2.

⁶¹³ See *ante*, p. 284.

(2). In memory of Charles, the son of Mr. John Green, of Church, who died 9th of July, 1840, aged 16 years.

(3). In memory of Mrs. Green, who died May 7th, 1846, aged 55 years.

(4). In memory of the late Thomas Green, of Bolton, who died 18th of January, 1847, aged 65 years.

(5). In memory of the late Mrs. Green, who died February 3rd, 1854, aged 66 years, and was interred Feb. 8th, at Christ Church, Bolton.

(6). In remembrance of the late John Green Esq^{re}, who died on the 7th inst. and was this day interred at Church Kirk. With the respects of the family. Church Hall, 12th May, 1855.

(7). In remembrance of the late Miss Jane Anne Green, who died on the 29th ult., and was this day interred at Church Kirk. With the respects of the family. Church, 4th July, 1855.

(8). In remembrance of the late Miss Green, who died on the 5th inst., and was this day interred at Church Kirk. With the respects of the family. Bank House, Accrington. 9th Aug. 1858.

(9). In affectionate remembrance of Helen Green (the beloved wife of Rich^d C. Green), who died on the 19th inst., aged 30 years, and was this day interred at Church-kirk. Church Bank, Church. November 23rd 1868.

(10). In remembrance of Richard Cust Green, who died on the 30th of June, aged 44 years, and was this day interred at Church Kirk. Accrington, 6th July, 1870.

In the churchyard at Church Kirk is the family vault of John Green, over which are placed two memorial stones enclosed in iron railings, engraved :—

(1). In a Vault Underneath are deposited | the remains of John Green Esquire, of | Church, who departed this life May 7th | 1855. Aged 65 years. | Also Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter | of the late Thomas Cust Esquire, of | Calcutta. | She died May 7th 1846. Aged 54 Years. | Also of Charles William their son | who died July 9th 1840. Aged 16 Years. | Also of Jane Ann their Daughter | who died June 29th 1855. Aged 35 years. |

(2). Sacred | to the Memory of | Helen | the beloved Wife of | Richard Cust Green, | of Bank House. |

There is also a tablet inside the church, on the wall adjacent to the entrance :—

In memory of | John Green | who Died May 7th A.D. 1855. | And of Elizabeth his wife, | Daughter of the late | Major Thomas Cust. | Died May 7th 1846. |

The Blackburn newspapers contain a number of announcements relating to the family, two of which may be quoted :—⁶¹⁴

Blackburn Mail.—Wednesday, November 20, 1811. Married. On Friday last, at our Parish Church, Mr. John Green, of Over Darwen, to Miss Elizabeth Cust, of Bolton-in-Bolland.

Blackburn Standard.—Wednesday, August 17, 1864. Married. On

⁶¹⁴ Four others will be found in the *Mail* of February 23rd and May 4th 1803, and *Standard* of May 30, 1838. Others also were noticed, but notes of them were not taken.

the 11th instant, at Church Kirk, by the Rev. Joseph Birchall, M.A., Æmilius Irving, second son of Captain Jackson, of Blackburn, to Sarah Edith, youngest daughter of the late John Green, Esq., of Church.

Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, who is now living, states it is within her knowledge that John Green and one of his sons, Robert Green, were connected with the Foxhill Bank Print Works, the firm being styled Messrs. Green and Lloyd. She also remembers that Robert Green married a Miss Lloyd at Church Kirk, about 1855-65. Richard Cust Green, his brother, was a sea captain, and was frequently away from his home for lengthy periods, but later in life he lived at Bank House, Accrington. At the same address lived a cousin, James Broadbelt Green, who was personally known to the writer in his youth, and who died about 1890, aged 80 years or thereabouts. Bank House at that time consisted of two large houses, both standing in the same grounds. The firm of Green and Lloyd appears later to have passed into the hands of the Lloyds entirely, for in the *Blackburn Standard* of November 30, 1864, there is an account of a "terrific explosion at Foxhill Bank Print Works—the property of Messrs. N. Lloyd & Co."

Alice Aspinall (*née* Green) died on the 15th November 1859; her husband, James Aspinall, had pre-deceased her by many years, as the following obituary notice informs us:—

Blackburn Gazette.—Wednesday, January 12, 1831. Deaths. On Sunday week, at Over Darwen, after a lingering illness, Mr. James Aspinall, aged 42, son of the late Mr. Wm. Aspinall, manufacturer, of this town.

Robert, the fourth son of William and Agnes Aspinall, was born on the 29th of August, 1798.⁶¹⁵ We know by Shepherd Aspinall's letter quoted above that he was living in Liverpool in 1828, and possibly he was the Surgeon of that name who appears in the Liverpool Directories between 1821 and 1832.⁶¹⁶ The Registrar General's records at Somerset House show that a Robert Aspinall was married at Liverpool in June quarter of 1844, and also that a person of the same name died there in the December quarter of 1847. Proofs of identity have yet to be found however, and at the time of writing no further information regarding him is available.

Shepherd Aspinall, the youngest son of William and Agnes Aspinall, was born on the 4th of July 1801, according to a letter written by himself or by one of his family in 1864,⁶¹⁷ on the 24th of July 1801 according to James Aspinall's family bible,⁶¹⁸ on the 4th of September 1801, according to the Blackburn Parish registers,⁶¹⁹ and on the 1st of January 1800 according to the author of "The Aspinwall Genealogy."⁶²⁰ One of the two dates in July, 1801, after very careful consideration, is thought

⁶¹⁵ See *ante*, pp. 263 and 306.

⁶¹⁶ See *ante*, p. 317.

⁶¹⁷ See *post*, p. 327.

⁶¹⁸ See *ante*, p. 306.

⁶¹⁹ See *ante*, p. 264.

⁶²⁰ See *post*, p. 329.

to be the correct one. As we have already seen, Shepherd Aspinall migrated to America in 1828, when nearly twenty-seven years of age. He was still living there some thirty-five years later, when he wrote several letters to his nephew, Henry Aspinall of Church, under the following circumstances :—

In 1863-64 enquiries were being made in Lancashire for the next-of-kin of a James Aspinall who was said to have left Blackburn in 1812 for India, and who had married there. Whilst in India he succeeded in amassing a large fortune, the value of which was stated to amount to nearly £1,000,000. In 1857, during the troubles of the Indian Mutiny, he and all the members of his family were massacred : and a few years later the heir or heirs to his estate were being sought for. This is the story as the writer first heard it about 1893 : in June 1919 he caused a search to be made at the India Office, to ascertain how far it was possible to confirm it.

The search was rewarded by the production of records which gave particulars of the service of James Aspinall in India from October 1813 until his death in 1853. The Bengal registers record his marriage to Mary Ann Jones on the 6th of October 1820, the birth of their son Henry Augustus on the 20th of June 1831, the marriage of Henry Augustus Aspinall to Maria Jane, the daughter of Richard Nelson Bell, at Bareilly, on the 29th of August 1853, and finally, the death of James Aspinall, on the 11th of December 1853, "aged 63 years and 11 months." A copy of his will, proved on the 20th of February 1854, was also produced. Further, a record was found⁶²¹ stating that, in St. Stephens church, Bareilly, in the chancel, on the east side, there is a tablet and chancel windows erected in memory of a number of persons named thereupon, who were slaughtered by the express order of Khan Bahadur Khan, the heir of the famous Rohilla chief, Hafiz Rahmat Khan, many of them after having been brought into his presence. Amongst the names are—"Mr. and Mrs. Aspinall and two children:" and "Mrs. Aspinall senior."

Such was the end of James Aspinall of Bareilly and his wife, and of their son and his wife and their children. No record which might serve to identify him has yet been found however, and the actual value of his fortune and the manner of its disposal also remain unknown.

At the time when James Aspinall's next-of-kin were being sought for, Henry Aspinall of Church, amongst others, was approached, and it is known that he made exhaustive enquiries amongst his kinsmen. In the course of his enquiries he wrote several letters to his uncle, Shepherd Aspinall, in America, and five letters were received in reply. These have been carefully preserved, and are now in the possession of the present writer. Along with them is another one upon the same subject, dated about the same period, from a Blackburn solicitor. In the following abstracts will be found so much of these letters as is relevant and useful to our subject.

⁶²¹ "List of Christian Tombs and Monuments of Archæological or Historical Interest in the North West Provinces and Oudh." Compiled by Rev A. Fuhrer, Allahabad, 1869.

(1). Shepherd Aspinall, Sixth St. above Montgomery, Cohocksink, Phil^a, Pennsylvania, to Mr. Henry Aspinall, Manufacturing Chemist and Drysalter, Wood Shed, Church, near Accrington, Lancashire. Dated—Phil^a, March 19th, 18 [64].⁶²²

“ Mr. Henry Aspinall. . . . Mr. John B. Williams of Holmsburg called upon me saying that he had received a letter from you, which he read and handed to me. You requested him to find me out . . . as you had never heard from me since I left England. You say in your letter that there was an heir wanted to some property . . . if there is anything to my advantage or yours I would be glad to know . . . I have made many enquiries about you and your father from people that came from Blackburn, but could get no information . . . I would like to hear from you how you are and your brother William and sisters, and if any of the Wraith family are living . . . I am in good health and I have a wife and three children living, two sons and one daughter. I have been living in America a long time, but I have never become a Citizen of the United States. . . . ”

(2). Shepherd Aspinall to Mr. Henry Aspinall. Dated—Phil^a, May the 5th, 18 [64].

“ Mr. Henry Aspinall.—I received your letter in due time and observed the contents. You mentioned you wished me . . . to give a particular account of myself and family. I was born July the 4th 1801 (*sic*) in Old Chaple St. Blackburn, and was the youngest son of William and Agnes Aspinall, and my mother's maiden name was Agnes Tasaker. I had three brothers, Thomas, James, and Robert, but Thomas died when I was a boy. My mother died February the 28th 1807, and was buried in St. John's churchyard. My fathers occupation was Manufacturer of Cotton goods in Blackburn; from my infancy I was always in his employ, and he died four or five years before I left Blackburn. We were [then] living with his sister Roda Holden, who was my aunt and lived in Syke St. When I left England your father James was living and resided in Darwen. I was . . . with him in Blackburn on Monday, and I left on Wednesday following the 11th of April 1828 for America. Your father was in a poor state of health. My nearest relations living when I left Blackburn were John and William Aspinall, and James. They were my cousins on my fathers side, and James was my Godfather. He lived in Ruston, and was surveyor of Taxes. And there were Thomas, William and Ann Holden, my Aunt Roda's children, and on my mothers side, Hargreaves and James Raith and sisters. Hargreaves, the eldest, kept a Druggist [shop] in Darwen St. . . . My brother Robert was living in Liverpool, and I had four cousins living there too, James, William and Slater, and Mary Aspinall, my uncle John Aspinall's children.

“ When Mr. Williams called on me . . . he told me a great deal about Blackburn and Accrington . . . of the great changes and

⁶²² The two final figures of the year in the date of four of Shepherd Aspinall's letters is merely a twirl. In the other one, and in the solicitors letter, it is distinctly 1864.

improvements since I left. I told him my father was born [at] Cowhill Fould, and not at Peel Fould. I have no brother William and sister at Peel Fould, he misunderstood me. I have neither brother William nor sisters at all. My cousin James Raith was living in Philadelphia. I was with him when I first came to this country, but I hav'nt seen him [for] many years."

(3). Shepherd Aspinall to Mr. Henry Aspinall. Dated—Phila^a, July the 4th, 18[64].

"Dear Nephew.—Your letter I received requesting me to inform you if I could recollect any relation [who] left Blackburn in 1812. I don't recollect any Aspinall, but I remember a cousin of my mothers who enlisted in the Royal East India Company in 1812 in Blackburn, which Regiment was recruiting at that time. You didn't mention whether my brother Robert was living or dead. He lived in Liverpool when I left. My wife is a native of Philadelphia, and we have had a family of seven children. Three of them died in their infancy, and my youngest son, Shepherd, died in the Union Army under McClelland while on the Peninsular, aged 23. My eldest son William is married and has one child, [and is] aged 31. My son Henry is 27, and daughter Annie is 20, and they are living with me."

(4). Shepherd Aspinall to Mr. Henry Aspinall. Dated—Phila^a, Nov. the 14th, 1864.

"Mr. Henry Aspinall.—Your letter of June 13th last I duly received wishing me to inform you if I knew of any James Aspinall who left Blackburn or neighbourhood of it in the year 1812. I mentioned to you a cousin of my mothers who enlisted about that time. I never heard of any James Aspinall who went to be a soldier. Not hearing from you, as I had answered your letter, I thought I would write a few lines to know [if you have learnt anything] about that affair."

(5). Shepherd Aspinall to Mr. Henry Aspinall. Dated—Phila^a, Oct. 2nd, 18[65].

"Dear Nephew.—I duly received your letter of date October last wishing me to send Photographs of myself and family, which I have [done]. You must excuse me being so long in doing so. The reason was, my daughter Annie was away on a visit to the west to see her Grandfather. It was four hundred miles from here, and she was absent six months and I have got out of the way of writing because my eyesight has failed me"623

(6). Charles M. Collett, 2 Victoria Street, Blackburn, to Mr. Henry Aspinall, Drysalter, &c., Foxhill Grove, Church, near Accrington. Dated—2nd August 1864.

"Dear Sir.—Have you arrived at any further information to assist Identification of the James Aspinall in question? Have you any objection to let me have a copy of the letter from America which you showed

⁶²³ Shepherd Aspinall's letters, though signed "your uncle Shepherd Aspinall," appear to have been written by some member of his family, probably at his dictation.

me, and also to inform me of the relationship of the writer with your family, merely to assist the memory of certain individuals in identifying the different families of Aspinalls, which occasions some confusion and trouble occasionally. I fear however the Aspinall your correspondent refers to will prove identical with John Aspinall the eldest son of Miles Aspinall the Coppersmith of Northgate, and if so, how are we satisfactorily to account for the changing of the christian name from John to James who was the father of the massacred family in or near Cawnpore?”

The last information we have of Shepherd Aspinall and his descendants is contributed by an American, Mr. Algernon A. Aspinwall, in a genealogical work upon the Aspinwall families of America.⁶²⁴ This volume is principally concerned with the descendants of Peter Aspinwall, who migrated to New England from Toxteth Park in the year 1630, but near the end of it there are a few notes upon “other persons in America bearing the name of Aspinwall,” and amongst them we find one headed “Shepherd Aspinwall,” which tells us:—

Shepherd Aspinwall and wife, Isabella, came from England prior to 1833, and settled in Philadelphia, Pa. He was born January 1, 1800. She was born January 2, 1806; died January 9, 1880. He died January 1, 1872. Children:—

1. Thomas, born Sept. 20, 1831; died Oct. 12, 1833.
2. William C., born Aug. 15, 1833; married Maggie ——. He died April 2, 1892. They had:—
 - (1). Jacob Y., born Dec. 19, 1859; died Jan. 1, 1860.
 - (2). Henry S., born March 24, 1862; died April 24, 1862.
 - (3). George U., born Oct. 29, 1863; died July 3, 1865.
 - (4). Isabella C., born July 13, 1866; died Dec. 26, 1873.
 - (5). Anna M., born Aug. 25, 1872.
 - (6). Katie B., born Oct. 30, 1875.
 - (7). William C., born Jan. 4, 1878; died March 13, 1878.
3. Henry T., born April 11, 1836; died Nov. 3, 1872.
4. Shepherd M., born Jan. 1, 1838; died in the army Oct. 3, 1862.
5. Annie B., born Sept. 11, 1842; died July 1, 1868.
6. Tasker, born June 22, 1845; died July 23, 1848.
7. Rebecca, born June 25, 1847; died Aug 1, 1850.

PART XXIII.

Henry Aspinall, the eldest son of James Aspinall,⁶²⁵ was born on the 9th of February, 1810. The present writer, his grandson, has in his possession the marriage licence which was issued on the 10th of May, 1839, by “the Right Reverend Father in God, John Bird, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Chester,” upon the occasion of his marriage. It is addressed “To our well-beloved in Christ, Henry Aspinall of

⁶²⁴ Algernon Aikin Aspinwall: *The Aspinwall Genealogy*, p. 234.

⁶²⁵ See *ante*, p. 323.

Oswaldtwisle in the Chapelry of Church Kirk, County of Lancaster and Diocese of Chester Block Cutter, and Alice Pollard of Oswaldtwisle, in the Chapelry of Church Kirk aforesaid", and bears the signature and seal of Henry Raikes M.A., Chancellor of the Diocese of Chester. The marriage was duly solemnised on the 16th of May following, at Church Kirk. Alice Pollard was the youngest daughter of James Pollard of Hippings, near Church, who descended from a family which had been settled at Whalley for many generations. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that she brought to her new home four old oak chairs, very heavy and very strongly made, which are reputed to have belonged originally to Whalley Abbey; and also that second family bible which has been referred to upon a previous page, and which, with its records, must now be described.

The second Aspinall family bible contains no date to tell when it was printed, and its title page is missing. Its dimensions are $16\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and it is 3 inches in thickness: it is bound in cardboard covered with leather, now worn and frayed, and it contains the Old Testament only. The upper part of each page has printed upon it the text, and upon the lower part is a commentary. There are also in it ten old fashioned steel plate engravings representing biblical characters and scenes. Upon one of these is printed, "Engraved for the Christians Complete Family Bible", and upon eight of the others we find the engravers names—"Lowell, Engraver, Halifax," and "Bottomley, Sculp." The type is that of the early 19th century. On the blank pages at the front and end of the book are written the records of James Pollard's family from 1794 to 1833, and of William and Agnes Aspinall's descendants down to the present day.

The inside of the front cover is blank, but on the page facing it is written:—

John Harwood his Book.
George Pollard's Book October,
October 10th, 1818.

The grass is green, the rose is red,
This book is mine till I am dead.
Steal not this book for fear of shame,
For here you see the owner's name.

The entries relating to James Pollard's family are written at the end of the volume. With the exception of two explanatory notes by Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, they were probably all written by George Pollard, but at a later date than his signature at the front of the book. They all appear to be in the same handwriting, and the latest entry is dated 1833. George Pollard died in 1845. On the page facing the inside of the final cover particulars of nine births and three deaths are entered:—

Betty Pollard the Daughter of James and Alice Pollard was Born
on the 27th day of April 1794 at 5 o'clock in the morning.

Ann Pollard the second daughter of James and Alice Pollard was Born on the 28th of November about 6 o'clock at Night in the year of our Lord 1795. Born under the planet Saturn.

Betty Pollard the third daughter of James and Alice Pollard was Born on the 5th day of March, 1797 at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 12 o'clock on Sunday in the afternoon. Born under the planet Mars.

George Pollard the Son of James and Alice Pollard was Born on the 19th of June 1799 at eight o'clock in the morning and Born under the planet Saturn.

Martha Pollard the first daughter of James and Margaret Pollard, was Born on the 29th day of August 1800 at 7 o'clock in the morning. Born under the planet Mercury.

James Pollard the first son of James and Margaret Pollard was Born on the 4th day of August 1802 at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 o'clock in the morning. Born under the Planets Venus, Saturn and Jupiter.

George Pollard the Second Son of James & Margaret Pollard was Born on the 17th day of April 1805 at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Born under the planet Jupiter.

Mary Pollard the 2nd daughter of James & Margaret Pollard was Born on the 29th day of July 1808 at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 o'clock at Night. Born under the planet Mercury.

Alice Pollard the third daughter of James and Margaret Pollard was Born on the 12th of March 1814 at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Born under the planet Jupiter.

Deaths.

James Pollard departed this life on the 19th day of June in the Year of our Lord 1817 in the 52 Year of his age at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Margaret Pollard departed this life on the 10th of April 1828 at 6 o'clock at Night in the 62 Year of her age [*This entry erased, but entered again below*].

Alice Pollard the first Wife of James Pollard departed this life on the 23rd day of October 1799 about 3 o'clock in the Morning in the 35th Year of her Age.

Margaret Pollard the second Wife of James Pollard departed this life on the 10th day of April in the Year of our Lord 1828 about 6 o'clock in the After-noon in the 62nd Year of her Age.

On the inside of the cover at the end of the book five deaths are recorded. In each case they are placed exactly opposite the corresponding entry of birth, and blank spaces are ruled off for those still living. Underneath the five death entries are two notes explanatory of two entries starred, both in the handwriting of Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, and signed by her :—

Betty Pollard departed this life on the 28th day of July 1795 at 3 o'clock in the Morning in the 2nd year of her Age.

Ann Pollard departed this life on the 14th of October 1796 at 12 o'clock at Noon in the 1st year of her age.

[*Blank space*].

George Pollard departed this life on the 17th day of September 1799 at 6 o'clock in the afternoon in the first year of his age.

Martha Pollard who departed this life on the 2nd day of May 1803 about 8 o'clock at night in the 3rd year of her Age.

[*Two blank spaces*].

Mary Pollard alias Mary Dearden* the 2nd daughter of Jas. & Margaret Pollard departed this life on the 26th day of April 1833 in the 25th year of her age at 20 minutes past 8 o'clock in the Morning.

[*Blank space*].

* Mary Pollard married her cousin George Dearden ; they had two sons James and John.

† Two brothers named Hartley married, one Alice —— & second brother married Margaret ——. James Pollard married after the death of these brothers, 1st, Alice Hartley, and after her death, Margaret Hartley. John Hartley was the son of one of these brothers.

[Signed]. Elizth A. Aspinall. May 18th 1910.

[*The record re John Hartley is on a page described below.*]

On the other side of the page upon which " John Harwood his Book " is written, in Henry Aspinall's handwriting :—

William & Agness	Married	January 6th 1784
Will— Aspinall	Born	December 3rd 1750
Agness Aspinall	Born	May 17th 1764
Thos. Aspinall their Son	Born	Jany. 11th 1785
James Aspinall Son	Born	May 7th 1788
Will— Aspinall Son	Born	March 3rd 1790
Mary Aspinall Daughter	Born	May 19th 1795
Mary Aspinall	Died	Oct. 24th 1795
Will Aspinall	Died	Nov. 1st 1795
Robert Aspinall Son	Born	Augst. 29th 1798
Shepherd Aspinall Son	Born	July 24th 1801
Agness Aspinall	Died Feb. 28th 1807.	Aged 42 years & 9 months.
Will— Aspinall	Died July 26th 1824.	Aged 74 years.

Also—

James Aspinall & Alice Green	Married at the Parish Church	
	Blackburn	Oct 12th 1807
James Aspinall	Born	May 7th 1788
Alice Aspinall	Born	Feb. 26th 1788
Agness Aspinall their Daughter	Born	August 6th 1808
Henry Aspinall their Son	Born	Feb. 9th 1810
Elizabeth Aspinall Daughter	Born	Dec. 26th 1811
Margrat Aspinall Daughter	Born	Jan. 13th 1814
William Aspinall Son	Born	Sept. 19th 1815
Ann Aspinall Daughter	Born	Dec. 31st 1821
James Aspinall	Died Jany. 2nd 1831.	Aged 42 years.

At the end of the book, on the other side of the page on which the births of James Pollard's children are written. The first eight entries

are in Henry Aspinall's writing, the next four are believed to be in the writing of his wife, and the last four are in the writing of his daughter, Miss Elizabeth A. Aspinall, in whose writing are also the dates of the deaths of Henry and Alice Aspinall in 1874 and 1878, added to the second and third entries :—

Henry Aspinall & Alice Pollard Married at Church Kirk on the 16th May 1839.

Henry Aspinall Born Feb 9th 1810, died June 16th 1874.

Alice Aspinall Born March 12th 1814, died July 26th 1878.

James Aspinall their Son Born 22nd December 1840, half past 12 o'clock noon.

John Aspinall their Son Born 9th September 1842, five minutes to one o'clock morning.

John Aspinall their Son Died 21st August 1843, quarter to one noon.

Margaret Aspinall their Daughter Born April 9th 1844, quarter past 5 o'clock morning.

Mary Aspinall their Daughter Born Oct 6th 1845, quarter to 7 o'clock night.

George Pollard Aspinall their Son Born on 28th Sept 1847, at 5 o'clock after noon.

Elizabeth Alice Aspinall their Daughter Born 6th Dec 1853, at 20 minutes to 7 in morning.

William Aspinall their Son Born 31st Oct 1850 (*sic*), at quarter past 10, in morning.

William Aspinall their Son Died 20th April 1852 (*sic*), quarter past 10, morning.

Margaret Aspinall died November 16th 1875.

James Aspinall died February 1st 1884.

George Pollard Aspinall married to Rebecca Howe (Dec. 1874, in America).

Mary Aspinall died September 21st 1890.

On the page facing that upon which are written the entries relating to Henry Aspinall's family. The first entry—John Hartley's death—is in an unknown hand ; the last eight entries are in Miss E. A. Aspinall's writing :—

John Hartley† Died on the 28th July 1840.

James Aspinall son of Henry & Alice Aspinall married to Elizabeth Forshaw. April 24th 1873. (At Southport.)

Henry Oswald Aspinall their son born June 7th 1874.

Amy Aspinall their daughter born February 20th 1877.

Sidney Forshaw Aspinall their son born Feb. 2nd 1879.

James Bertram Aspinall their son born May 31st 1880.

James Aspinall (their father) died Feb. 1st 1884.

James Bertram Aspinall died January 7th 1895.

Henry Oswald Aspinall married Mary Ellen Bell December 21st 1907.

These are the complete records as entered in the second Aspinall bible, the explanatory note regarding James Pollard and his two wives being the last entry made.

An announcement of James Pollard's first marriage, and another of his death, which appeared in the Blackburn papers, add a little to our information of him as quoted above :—

Blackburn Mail. Wednesday, October 30, 1793. Married.

At Church Kirk, near this town, on Thursday last, Mr. James Pollard of Whalley, to Mrs. Hartley, widow of the late Mr. James Hartley.

Blackburn Mail. Wednesday, June 25, 1817. Died.

On Thursday the 19th inst., at Hippings, in the 53rd year of his age, after a long and severe illness, which he bore with exemplary patience and christian resignation, Mr. James Pollard, universally respected through life ; his loss is deeply felt by his surviving relatives, and numerous friends.

It will have been observed that no records of the deaths of his sons have been made in the bible, but two funeral cards shew that George Pollard died on " July 7th, 1845, in the 40th year of his age " ; and that James Pollard died on the 9th July 1860, " aged 58 years." Yet another card records that George Dearden, " born January 1st 1803, died April 14th, 1880." His two sons, James and John Dearden, were both in the medical profession.

In or about the year 1840 Henry Aspinall entered into a business partnership with his brothers-in-law, James and George Pollard, as manufacturing chemists and drysalters. At a later date he became sole proprietor of the firm, and continued to be the head of it until ill-health necessitated his retirement a few years before his death. An Indenture of Mortgage, written on parchment, and entered into for business purposes in 1845, contains some items of genealogical information. The following is a very brief abstract of it :—

This Indenture made 28 May 1845 between Henry Aspinall of Oswaldtwisle in co. Lancaster Manufacturing Chemist and Alice his wife of the one part and George Dearden of Oswaldtwisle aforesaid Block cutter of the third part. Whereas by Indenture of Lease bearing date on or about 20 April 1795 and made between Thomas Baron of the one part and James Pollard of the other part the said Thomas Baron granted unto the said James Pollard All that parcel of land situated at Hippings in Oswaldtwisle aforesaid. To hold the same unto the said James Pollard from the date thereof for and during the Term of 999 years And whereas the said James Pollard shortly after the date and execution of the said recited Indenture of Lease erected upon the said Plot of Ground eight Messuages or Dwelling-houses. And whereas the said James Pollard duly made and executed his last Will and Testament in writing bearing date 14 March 1817 and thereby (amongst other bequests) gave and bequeathed to his daughter Alice (who hath since become the wife of Henry Aspinall),

All those Dwellinghouses situate at a certain place called the Fold (being the Dwellinghouses hereinbefore described) and of that his Will he appointed his Wife Peggy Pollard and John Hartley and George Pollard Executrix and Executors. And whereas the said James Pollard departed this life shortly after the making of his said Will and the same was duly proved in Chester on 12 November 1817. And whereas Henry Aspinall and Alice his wife have requested the said George Dearden to lend them the sum of £180 which he has agreed to do on having the repayment thereof with Interest secured to him by an Assignment by way of Mortgage. Now this Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said Agreement and in consideration of the sum of £180 to Henry Aspinall and Alice his wife lent and paid by the said George Dearden They the said Henry Aspinall and Alice his wife Have conveyed unto the said George Dearden All the said plot of land together with all those eight dwellinghouses To have and to hold the said plot of land messuages or dwellinghouses unto the said George Dearden for all the residue now to come of the said Term of 999 years Subject nevertheless to said Rent and to the Proviso for Redemption hereinafter contained etc., etc., etc.

Signed by Henry Aspinall and Alice Aspinall in the presence of George Pollard of Hippings.

NOTE : A receipt which is with the document and which is signed by George Dearden shows that the Principal Sum of £180 was repaid on the 20th of November 1856.

Henry Aspinall died in 1874. His remains were buried in the graveyard at Church Kirk, in a grave situated a few yards from the eastern end of the church, and near the vault of his uncle, John Green. Upon the tombstone he is described as " Henry Aspinall of Orleans Place Accrington," to which address he had removed about five years before his death. The names of his wife, of his sons John, William and James, and of his daughters Margaret and Mary are all engraved upon the stone. The dates agree exactly with those entered in the family bible, and it is therefore unnecessary to quote the full inscription. James, it is stated, was interred at Sale Cemetery, Cheshire.

James Aspinall, the eldest son of Henry and Alice Aspinall, born 22 December 1840, was employed during his early life in his father's chemical business, but in 1870 he accepted an appointment at Glasgow, where he remained for the next five years. In April 1873 he married Elizabeth, a younger daughter of James Forshaw of Croston, the wedding being solemnized at the Mornington Road Wesleyan Chapel, in Southport. In his " Homes of English Surnames," Mr. Guppy locates the name Forshaw as an Ormskirk name, and this can be strongly confirmed by a visit to that part of Lancashire. The origin of the name—a place name, " Four oaks halgh "—has already been explained in these pages ; the early date of its occurrence—Alan de Fourokeshagh is mentioned in a record dated 1367—has also been noticed,⁶²⁶

⁶²⁶ See *ante*, p. 34.

From that date to the present time it is conspicuously present in and around Ormskirk, whether in ancient documents, old parish registers,⁶²⁷ amongst the wills at Chester, upon local tombstones, or in the actual life of our own day, and not a few members of the family have taken an honourable and prominent part in the life and activities of both their county and country. Edward Forshaw, the first of his family to settle at Croston, went there from Causewayend, near Rufford about 1830-40. His wife was a Miss [? Mary] Hesketh—she died about 1845, and was buried at Rufford. They had three sons and several daughters. James Forshaw of Croston, the eldest son, married Elizabeth Halliwell, and they had issue three sons and eight daughters. He died 12 March 1855; his will dated 17 December 1852 was proved at Chester 4 April 1855. Robert Forshaw, the second son, married three times; his first two wives were sisters of the name of Forshaw, and his own cousins. He left issue by all his wives, and lived in Croston most if not all of his lifetime. William Forshaw, the youngest son, an architect and surveyor, resided near Ruabon; he died about 1916, aged 99 years, leaving issue Edward Forshaw of Hanley, in Staffordshire, and six daughters. Edward Forshaw of Hanley married early in life, and has had issue six sons and six daughters.

James Aspinall removed from Glasgow to Manchester about 1875-6, and resided at Stretford—that old Stretford so well depicted by Mr. Arthur Reston and some other artists in their illustrations to “A History of the Ancient Chapel of Stretford.”⁶²⁸ The present writer, who is James Aspinall’s eldest son, well remembers that bygone Stretford, and has seen Sir Humphrey de Trafford’s hounds hunting the country around, where now there is nothing to be seen but bricks and mortar. He also has some very kindly memories of Mr. Arthur Reston and of some members of his family.

James Aspinall died at Stretford on the 1st of February 1884, at the early age of 43 years, and was buried at the Brooklands cemetery, in Cheshire. Elizabeth Aspinall, his wife, still survives, and at the time of writing is living in Cheshire.

William Aspinall, the youngest son of James⁶²⁹ and Alice Aspinall, was born on the 19th of September 1815, and left his native town early in life for Manchester. A marriage certificate shows that he married on the 12th October 1840, at the Parish church, Prestwich, Mary Ann, a daughter of Thomas Marsh. She died within eighteen months afterwards, and was buried at the Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel, Pendleton; her grave lies just inside the Chapel railings, and the inscription upon the stone placed over it can be read from the pavement of the street which runs alongside the chapel:—

⁶²⁷ See especially the Lancashire Parish Register Society’s volumes containing the transcripts of the Croston and Ormskirk registers.

⁶²⁸ Chetham Society’s Publications, vols. xlii, xlv and li.

⁶²⁹ See *ante*, p. 323.

Sacred | To | The Memory of | Mary Ann, | wife of William
Aspinall, | who departed this life 23rd | March 1842, aged 20 years.

Happy soul thy days are ended,
All thy mourning days below :
Go, by angel guards attended,
To the sight of Jesus go.

Also of Elizabeth Ann | Daughter of the above, who | departed
this life Sept. 15th | 1842, aged 6 months. Also of | Agnes Gregson,
Daughter of | William & Olivia Aspinall, who | departed this life
June 16th 1848 | aged 2 years & 3 months.

William Aspinall married secondly, on the 14th June 1845, at the Parish church, Eccles, Olivia Maymon, a daughter of James Maymon of Pendleton, by his marriage with a Miss Moon, a member of that Moon family of Liverpool which already has received mention in these pages.⁶³⁰ By this marriage he had one son, Henry Moon Aspinall, and four daughters, the eldest of whom died young. Olivia, the eldest daughter surviving, married Dr. Israel Renshaw of Sale ; Isabella Annie married the Revd. William Robinson, of the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion ; and Agnes Gregson, the youngest, married the Revd. William John Fowell, also of the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion. These three ladies and their nephew and niece, the son and daughter of Henry Moon Aspinall, have contributed much interesting *data* of William Aspinall's descendants, the major portion of which will be given in a tabular pedigree later. At the present stage it will be of interest to follow the evidence which has been communicated relating to the Maymon—Moon connection.

Mrs. Robinson, in a letter dated May 29th, 1920, replying to a query as to why her brother was christened Henry " Moon " Aspinall, writes :—

" He was christened Moon because of our Mother's connection with the Moons of Liverpool—her mother, Mrs. Maymon, was a Miss Moon of Liverpool. Her husband James Maymon was in business partnership with (I think) James Moon, her brother. This Mr. Moon or a brother must have had three sons and two daughters, all of whom were first cousins of my mother, Olivia Maymon. William Moon entertained Mr. Peabody, the American millionaire, on his first visit to England, and lived at Woolton Hall, Liverpool ; Richard Moon was the father of the late Sir Richard Moon, Chairman of the L. & N.W. Railway ; James—I cannot remember much about. One sister married Ralph Brocklebank of Childwall Hall, Liverpool. I think he had a son of the same name, and possibly a daughter who married W. B. Aspinall of Liverpool, not known to be connected with our branch of the family. Another sister married Samuel Martin, of the firm of Rathbone and Martin, and had a son and daughter. The son went to Cambridge and became a clergyman, but never had a living, and died early. The daughter married Mr. William Swire of a firm of that name in Liverpool, and in London too, I think. Mrs. Martin's grand-

⁶³⁰ See *ante*, p. 139.

father was Rector of Catterall, near Garstang. Mr. Martin died at Malvern, and while residing there built a church at Hanley Castle, Upton-on-Severn. My mother never talked much about her family, though while her cousin Mrs. Martin lived she visited her, and took me and my sisters with her to Mr. Martin's after Mrs. Martin died. I received my first name after her"

A comparison of the above letter with the brief Moon pedigree given in an earlier part of this series of articles⁶³⁰ revealed a slight confusion of memory in regard to certain details of relationship. The differences between the letter and the pedigree were discussed with Mrs. Robinson, who explained that the passage of many years since she had last seen any of her Moon relatives was no doubt responsible for this. It was not until the end of August 1920, when the writer saw for the first time the fuller Moon pedigree contained in "Erminoïs"⁶³¹ that it became possible to arrive at really satisfactory conclusions. The relevant portions of Canon Moor's pedigree of "Moon of Woodplumpton"⁶³² must be quoted in order that the relationship may be made clear:—

"Richard Moon, of Catforth, eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth, married at Garstang, 9th January, 1757, Mary, daughter of Henry Fox, of Catterall, and had seven surviving children, viz.: Robert, Henry, Sarah, Edward, Ellen, wife of Thomas Waterworth, Elizabeth, and Mary. Of these, Henry and Sarah were in Jamaica when their father made his will, 12th March, 1799. He directed his estate at Catforth to be sold after his death.

"Robert Moon, of Catterall, his eldest son, was baptised at Garstang, 31st December, 1759, and married 17th October, 1781, Anne, daughter of James Fisher, Rector of that parish. They had James, Richard, Edward, John, William, Henry, and Isabella, wife of Samuel Martin. Of these, James Moon, of Everton, Manchester (*sic*), died 14th March, 1856, leaving 'considerably more than £200,000.'

"Of the other sons of Robert and Anne, Edward Moon, of the Lawn, Liverpool, a prosperous merchant, died 10th August, 1880. John Moon, of Liverpool, the fourth son, married Estifania Gertrudes and had two infant sons, and a daughter Anne Gertrude, wife of Henry Garcia. William Moon, the fifth son, died 5th August, 1873 Henry Moon, of Rio de Janeiro, the sixth son, made his will 24th September, 1826, and was killed in Lisbon soon afterwards because, being short-sighted, he did not remove his hat when the King passed.

"Richard Moon, of Liverpool, merchant, second son of Robert and Anne, was baptized at Garstang 1st October, 1783, and buried at Liver-

⁶³¹ "Erminoïs. A Book of Family Records," compiled by the Rev. C. Moor D.D. In the review upon this very interesting volume which appeared in *The Genealogist* for April, 1918, the Moon pedigree was especially noticed in the following terms:—"The particulars given concerning the Lancashire Moons will be quite new to northern genealogists, for the ancestry of one of Liverpool's most distinguished sons, the late Sir Richard Moon, so well known as for many years Chairman of the North Western Railway Company, has been successfully carried back for at least eight generations."

⁶³² *Ibid.*, chap. VIII, pp. 132-3.

pool, 7th February, 1842. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bradley Frodsham, of Liverpool and Childwall, who bore him nine children, and died 30th September, 1825.”

The pedigree continues for several generations, but it is not necessary to quote further. The family of this last Richard Moon, with the exception of two daughters who died young, has already been set forth in pedigree form in these pages. It shows that Sir Richard Moon, Chairman of the L. & N. W. Railway, was his eldest son; that his eldest daughter, Eliza Ann, married Ralph Brocklebank of Childwall Hall; and that another of his daughters, Isabella, married William Boulton Aspinall, of Foxdale, Bunbury.⁶³³

About the beginning of September the writer extracted particulars of the family of Robert and Anne Moon from Canon Moor's pedigree and communicated them to Mrs. Robinson, who replied a few days later. In a further letter, a fuller extract giving details of the family of Richard and Mary Moon was sent, and again a reply was received within a few days. The following extracts are taken from these letters:—

Mrs. Robinson's letter dated 5th September 1920.—“ I am very sorry that I cannot give you any information respecting our maternal grandparents. My mother never spoke of them, and I think they must have died early, for none of us ever knew them. I think too that my mother lived with her brother Richard Maymon for some time before her marriage—she certainly assisted him in the school which he had, and she was also voluntary organist at the Wesleyan chapel in Pendleton for eight years before her marriage. This brother, Richard Moon Maymon, was a Trustee of Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel, but later, when we knew him, was a member of St. Thomas's Church, Pendleton, and I take it for granted was buried in that Churchyard. Besides him I think there must have been another brother, because a cousin Anne Maymon and my uncle's eldest daughter had charge of the girls department when we attended the school. . . . The sisters—the aunts we knew were, Sarah, who married Mr. Fullalove of Manchester; Isabella, who married Alexander McGuffie; and there must have been another sister, as we remember the name of cousin Olivia Salt. This seems to be all we know of the family. I had hoped that my sister Mrs. Renshaw—who came on a visit last Friday—might remember more than I can, but unfortunately she cannot.

“ Thanks for the copy of the Moon pedigree which you enclosed. It interests me very much, but there is one item that puzzles me. I always understood that Isabella Moon who married Mr. Martin was a cousin of my mother, but according to your “ copy ” she was her aunt, that is, if Sir Richard Moon was a cousin. I remember the married names of three of the seven daughters of Richard Moon, merchant of Liverpool, having heard mother speak of them, and also Henry Garcia, but I wonder now if they were cousins once removed. You will see that I am puzzled.”

⁶³³ See *ante*, p. 139.

Mrs Robinson's letter dated 19th September 1920.—“It was good of you to be at the trouble of writing out a fuller pedigree of the Moon family. I must have been over-tired when I wrote last, for I realized the next day that I had been making the mistake of trying to include Mrs Brocklebank and Sir Richard Moon as my mother's first cousins. Mrs. Martin once took me to see Mrs. Brocklebank, and I remember her as quite an old lady, but your suggestion of her being the daughter of one of the older brothers accounts for it. Mrs. Renshaw was with me when I last wrote, and she said that Uncle Maymon must have died about 1875, for that was the year she was married, and she was in mourning for him at the time. She also remembered hearing of ‘Jamaica Harry.’”

A month or two after receiving these letters the writer was in Lancashire, and visited Pendleton with the hope of obtaining further *data* regarding the parentage of Olivia Maymon and her brother, Richard Moon Maymon. This he failed to find, but in the graveyard surrounding St. Thomas's Church two Maymon graves were located, the stones over which were inscribed :—

(1). Sacred | To the memory of | Richard Moon Maymon, who died |
| Nov^r 2nd 1875, aged 72 years. Also | Elizabeth Wife of Richard
M. | Maymon, who died August | 25th 1861, aged 60 years. Also |
Ann Jane Daughter of Richard | and Elizabeth Maymon of Pendle-
ton, who Died Oct^r. 6th 1839, aged 2 | Months. Also | Judith the
Second wife of the | above Richard M. Maymon who | died November
11th 1874. Aged | 64 years. | Also William Moon Maymon, | only
son of the above named | Richard Moon & Elizabeth Maymon | who
died January 21st 1882, | in his 41st year.

(2). In Memory of | Robert Maymon, who departed | this life
November 5th 1854, aged | 47 years. Also | Rachel Copeland of
Biddulph in | Staffordshire, who departed this | Life March 28th 1847
in the 60 year | of her age | Also Walter, son of | Robert and Frances
Maymon, | who departed this life | July 27th 1888, aged 42 years. |

Both the above graves were near the east end of the church, between the church and the main road. Inside the church a further memorial to Richard Moon Maymon was found affixed to the wall near the organ, which was inscribed :—

In Memory of | Richard Moon Maymon | Schoolmaster in this
Township | for 39 years, | who died Nov^r. 2nd 1875, | aged 72 years. |
This tablet was erected | by his former pupils as a token | of their
affectionate regard. |

In response to a question about the second Maymon memorial, Mrs. Robinson replied :—“ You ask me if I know anything about the second Maymon grave in the church yard. I am sorry I do not, save that when I was a very small child I remember Walter Maymon coming to our house, and I have the impression that he was a cousin. I have wondered if Robert Maymon was another brother of my mother, and if he was the father of our cousin Anne Maymon”

A comparison of the dates upon these Maymon memorials with the *data* given in the Moon pedigree would seem to make it obvious that James Maymon must have married one of the two younger daughters of Richard Moon of Catforth by his marriage with Mary Fox—Elizabeth or Mary. The record of this event has not yet been found, nor is it known where it took place, but the date of its occurrence would no doubt be somewhere about the year 1800. If the almost certainty of this marriage be granted, it will be seen that we have a solution which satisfactorily explains the relationship which Mrs. Robinson states existed between the two families.

Within a few years of his marriage with Olivia Maymon—in 1846, to be exact—William Aspinall joined his brother-in-law, Henry Lightbown, in a business partnership connected with the sale, and later with the production of wall papers. The history of this undertaking can best be related in a few brief extracts from the Memoir of Henry Lightbown, J.P. :—

“ Mr. Lightbown removed from Darwen to Manchester in the spring of 1847. He opened a warehouse in High Street, under a compact with Messrs Potter & Co., of Darwen—he to sell only their papers, and they to supply no other house within the area agreed upon. His brother-in-law, Mr. William Aspinall, shared the venture, and was partner with him in his later business undertakings up to the time of his death in 1865, the firm being known as Lightbown, Aspinall, & Co. up to the time of its absorption in the great wall-paper combine in the autumn of 1899. For about a year after starting business in Manchester, Mr. Lightbown continued to reside in Darwen, wisely waiting to test the new venture before burning his boats. It was not long before larger premises were required, and a move was made to the other end of High Street, where ampler accommodation was found. Meanwhile, a house had been taken in Chorlton Road, the home had been moved, and Henry Lightbown had become a citizen of Manchester.

“ In 1851 Mr Lightbown came to live in Pendleton. The arrangement with Messrs Potter & Co. had proved somewhat irksome and restrictive. They naturally wanted to sell their own designs, especially those of which the stock was large and slow to move. Just as naturally Mr Lightbown wanted to have those which suited the taste of his customers and commanded the readiest sales The result was that Lightbown and Aspinall began to produce their own wall papers. Premises were taken in Cross Lane, Pendleton, and a small block-printing business was begun. This small block-printing business in Cross Lane was the acorn out of which by degrees was evolved the wide-spreading oak of Hayfield Mills.”⁶³⁴

“ Hayfield Mills. A little over forty years ago, the site on which these immense buildings stand was fittingly called hay-field, and the now crowded district which surrounds it was an open space with here

⁶³⁴ “ Henry Lightbown, J.P. A Memoir and Appreciation.” By the Rev. H. E. Radbourne. Chapter iv, pp. 54, 58, 63-4.

and there a house. When Lightbown, Aspinall, & Co., finding their block-printing works in Cross Lane inadequate, determined to start machine printing in addition, these open fields were selected as the spot on which to build. The first block of buildings erected was only small, and the machines laid down were but few. The Mill was started in 1854, and such was the demand for the papers produced that for more than twelve months the machines were kept working night and day. Every night during that period the head of the firm was at his post, his partner taking charge by day. Many things contributed to this early success. The repeal of the paper duty and the introduction of machinery were the chief causes. Twenty years before this the tax on paper had been repealed. Production by machinery would hardly have been feasible up to that time, even if the process had been invented. Wall papers were too costly to find a very wide market. But swift upon the heels of the vanishing tax came the invention of machinery suited to the work to be done. There followed inevitably a great revolution in the trade. Wall papers were brought within the reach of an immensely enlarged constituency, and the demand for them grew by leaps and bounds. For years the expansion was rapid, and building continuous, until the limits of the land—about four acres—had been reached. And as the greater part of this land is covered with buildings three storeys high, some idea may be gained of the vastness of the place. To the visitor it is a bewildering labyrinth of printing and drying sheds, colour shops, boiler, dynamo, and engine houses; store-rooms and packing-rooms, and business offices.”⁶³⁵

In these few brief extracts we have in bare outline an indication of the success which attended Messrs Lightbown, Aspinall & Co's. venture—a success which, as Mr Radbourne has it, “taken at the flood, led on to fortune.” The whole of the fifth chapter of his memoir is taken up with a description of the “Foundation and Growth of Hayfield Mills,” and in it quotations are given from *The Journal of Decorative Art* for January 1898, in which was published a freely illustrated article having Hayfield Mills as its theme. As we have seen, the firm continued to be known as Messrs. Lightbown, Aspinall, & Co., up to the time of its absorption in the great wall-paper combine in the autumn of 1899.

William Aspinall died at Blackpool in July 1865, and his remains were buried in Salford Cemetery. Passing along the main pathway for a short distance we come in sight of two churches, and turning off the path diagonally to the right, slightly in front of a line connecting these churches we find three graves side by side, each of them having a perpendicular stone of grey marble erected at its head. The grave on the left is that of James Aspinall Walsh, and in that on the right are buried his brothers, Thomas and William Henry Walsh, all of them nephews of William Aspinall. The stone over the grave in the centre is inscribed:—

⁶³⁵ “Henry Lightbown, J.P. A Memoir and Appreciation.” By the Rev. H. E. Radbourne. Chapter v, pp. 67-9 and 72.

In Affectionate Remembrance | of | Alice, | wife of the late James Aspinall | of Over Darwen, | who died November 15th 1859 | aged 72 years. | Also of William Aspinall son of the above | who died July 8th 1865 | aged 49 years. | Also Olivia wife of the above, | who died October 18th 1890 | aged 75 years. |

If we continue our walk in the direction taken when we left the main footway we presently reach a group of vaults, noticeable for their tall and imposing monuments, and clustering around the memorial erected to Joseph Bretherton—"The first and faithful Representative in Parliament of the Borough of Salford from A.D. 1832 to 1857." Adjacent to this memorial is the burial place of Henry Lightbown, who died in August 1899. In order to avoid repetition, the *data* found upon the Lightbown and Walsh memorials will be quoted in the tabular pedigree which presently will be given.

Agnes, the eldest daughter of James and Alice Aspinall, married Edward Gregson, a cotton manufacturer, of Townfield Mill and Bank House, Darwen. An account of his sudden death whilst out driving with his friend, Mr. Joshua Baron, J.P., is given in the *Preston Guardian* of the 21st of June 1876.

Elizabeth, the second daughter, married Fish Fish, of Darwen, who, as a funeral card relates, died 26 August 1876, aged 66 years. This somewhat humorous double name also occurs at an earlier date, for in the *Blackburn Gazette* of 6 January 1830 the wedding at Blackburn Parish church of Mr. Fish Fish to Miss Betty Leaver is announced; and in the *Blackburn Standard* of 31 January 1844 there appears an obituary notice of the death of Mr. Fish Fish, in the 73rd year of his age, at Barons, Over Darwen.

Margaret, the third daughter, married John Walsh; three of their sons, as we have seen, were buried at Salford Cemetery.

Anne, the youngest daughter, married Henry Lightbown at Ebenezer Congregational Chapel, Darwen, on the 4th of July, 1843. The date of this wedding is taken from the memoir of Henry Lightbown already quoted; in the same chapter will be found full particulars of their family, and a beautiful portrait of their home at Weaste Hall, Pendleton.

Henry Moon Aspinall, the only son of William and Olivia Aspinall, was born at Pendleton on the 17th of January 1848. He qualified for the medical profession about 1870, and afterwards practised for some years as a surgeon at Fleetwood. On the 24th of November 1874 he married Eliza, a daughter of Robert Watson and Anne Orton, the marriage being celebrated at the Parish church, Fleetwood. The Ortons are of Yorkshire—a Guisbrough family. A certificate records the birth of their son, William Robert Martin Aspinall, at No. 4, Queen's Terrace, Fleetwood, on the 5th of December 1875. Within a few years of his marriage, ill-health made it necessary for Dr. Henry Moon Aspinall to leave his native country, and he migrated to Australia and Tasmania. He was Hospital Surgeon for a time at Roma in Queensland, and later

was residing at Georgetown in Tasmania, where his only daughter was born on the 9th of January 1880. He died in Tasmania on the 13th of November 1881, and was buried there. Mrs. Aspinall returned to England with her son and daughter; she died at Middlesbrough on the 9th of November 1907, and was buried at Guisbrough.

Olivia, the eldest daughter of William and Olivia Aspinall, married Dr. Israel Renshaw of Sale, Cheshire, the youngest of three sons of John and Emma Renshaw. He was the author of an interesting book entitled "Memorials of the Ancient Parish Church of Ashton-upon-Mersey, Cheshire." In the prefatorial note he makes acknowledgments to Dr. C. J. Renshaw, a cousin, and the author of another book upon the same subject; and also to his brother, H. S. Renshaw, Esq., M.D. A very good pedigree of this family is contained in a volume entitled "Collections Relating to some Renshaws, Particularly in Cheshire."⁶³⁶ It commences with an interesting and as yet unsolved genealogical problem anent the identity of Joshua Renshaw of Timperley, yeoman, born about 1681-82. He had two sons, William Renshaw of Timperley, and Thomas Renshaw of London and Cheshunt, co. Herts., and in the pedigree which has been so successfully built up, the descendants of these two brothers have been traced down to the present day. Dr. Israel Renshaw, who was a great-great-grandson of William Renshaw of Timperley, died on the 10th of January 1915; Olivia Renshaw, his wife, died in December 1920. Dr. Joshua Aspinall Renshaw, their eldest son, has followed the traditions of his family, and now practises in Sale and Ashton-upon-Mersey in his father's stead.

Isabella Annie, the second daughter, married the Rev. William Robinson, a well-known Wesleyan Minister. After a life usefully spent in the Wesleyan connexion, he retired on account of failing health in 1911. He died at Gosforth, in Northumberland, at the residence of his son, Mr. William Aspinall Robinson, on the 21st of October 1915. Obituary notices appeared in the local Gosforth paper and in *The Methodist Recorder*. Mrs. Robinson, at the time of writing, is living with her son and her daughter Gertrude in Yorkshire. Another daughter, "Sister Mabel," is doing useful work as a Wesleyan Deaconess in London, after having spent a number of years on the Gold Coast in a similar capacity.

Agnes Gregson, the youngest daughter, married the Rev. William John Fowell, who died in April 1920. Mrs. Fowell, who is an invalid, resides at Worthing with her only daughter. The latter, Miss Olivia Fowell, is the authoress of a number of interesting stories for girls. "The Mystery of Barwood Hall," one of her latest, is a very fascinating tale, and it is written in such a simple and natural style that it is quite impossible to break off reading it until the end is reached.

⁶³⁶ "Collections Relating to some Renshaws, Particularly of Cheshire. By Walter Charles Renshaw, LL.M., one of Her Majesty's Counsel." This volume is difficult to obtain, as only thirty copies of it were printed, and it was issued for private circulation by gift only. It certainly is not the "record of failure" which its author describes it to be.

PART XXIV.

The pedigrees of the Aspinall families of Nether Darwen, Royshaw and Rishton which are given below have been built up from, and are intended briefly to summarise the evidence contained in the ten preceding parts of this history. They do not exhaust that evidence, and it will be found possible to obtain from it other fragmentary pedigrees, though these have hitherto foiled all attempts at interconnection. The Nether Darwen and Royshaw pedigrees have been traced to the latter half of the seventeenth century; the Rishton pedigrees commence about the same time. There is however a gap between them, and for this reason the difficult interregnum period will be found to be especially worthy of attention. The pedigrees are arranged in the following order: the notes in Part XIV contain some early names which are not included in any of them.

(1). The descendants of Lawrence Aspinall of Nether Darwen.⁶³⁷ At the foot of this pedigree will be found a shorter pedigree based upon the wills of William Aspinall of Nether Darwen and Ann Nelson of Clayton-le-Moors.

(2). The descendants of John Aspinall of Nether Darwen.⁶³⁷

(3). The descendants of Giles Aspinall of Nether Darwen.⁶³⁷ A short pedigree of the relationships shown by the will of John Aspinall of Rishton of 1730, and by the administration granted after the death of his brother, Thomas Aspinall of Blackburn, in 1718,⁶³⁸ will be found underneath it.

(4). The Royshaw Aspinalls.⁶³⁹ There is in this pedigree a difference from the context in one slight detail. It was surmised in the account of George Aspinall who died in 1611-12 that he was a grandson of George Aspinall who had died ten years earlier.⁶⁴⁰ The later discovery of the marriage record of George Aspinall and Anne Whalley at Great Harwood⁶⁴¹ makes it seem more likely that he was a son of that George. The relationship is still uncertain however.

(5). The descendants of Miles Aspinall of the Holt, in Rishton.⁶⁴²

(6). The descendants of Miles Aspinall of Samlesbury, John Aspinall of Rishton, and James Aspinall of Cowell Fold in Rishton.⁶⁴³ The solution of the problem of the parentage of these brothers which is suggested at the head of the pedigree is the one which the writer considers most deserving of consideration, but it requires the support of fuller evidence which has yet to be found.

The Blackburn Parish registers contribute dates of baptisms, deaths and marriages to all the pedigrees, and an asterisk placed against any such date signifies that it is taken from those registers.⁶⁴⁴

⁶³⁷ See the evidence in Part XV.

⁶³⁸ See *ante*, p. 291.

⁶³⁹ See the evidence in Parts XVI and XVII.

⁶⁴⁰ See *ante*, p. 230.

⁶⁴¹ See *ante*, p. 288.

⁶⁴² See the evidence in Part XIX.

⁶⁴³ See the evidence in Parts XX to XXIII.

⁶⁴⁴ See the evidence in Part XVIII.

pedigree showing the Descendants of Lawrence Aspinall of the Hill in Nether Darwen,
com. Lancaster.

Lawrence Aspinall of the Hill, in Nether Darwen. Born 1520-30 (?). Held the Hill by Lease dated 18 April 24 Eliz. (1582) of Thomas Talbot of Bashall. Governor of Blackburn Grammar School 1586-1603. Buried 29 Feb. 1603.* Will dated 26 Oct. 1603, proved 21 March 1603. Inquisition post mortem taken at Preston 14 Jan. 1618.

“Vxor Laurentij Asmoll”
buried 2 April 1603.*

Miles Aspinall, son and heir. Named in Inquisition p.m. of 14 Jan. 1618, but deceased before that date.

William Aspinall. Robert Aspinall of Blackburn. Named in his father's will, dated 26 Oct. 1603 and in Inq. p.m. of 14 Jan. 1618. Mary Fielden. Mar. 22 Jan. 1623.* Executrix of her husband's will in 1624.

Lawrence Aspinall. Bap. 25 July 1624.* Named in his father's will, and in John Cross's accounts, dated 2 Oct. 1638.

And other issue?

Grace. Mar. 15 April=John Hindle. Named in the will of Robert Aspinall in 1624.

[? Ralph] Walmesley.

Margaret. Named in her father's will dated 26 Oct. 1603.

Ralph Walmesley. Named in the will of Lawrence Aspinall dated 26 Oct. 1603.

A

? Janet = Thomas Aspinall of the Hill aforesaid, son and heir. Named in the = Mary Fish. Lawrence Aspinall. Named
"Jenet vx: Thomas will of Lawrence Aspinall dated 26 Oct. 1603 and in Inq. p.m. of Mar. 6 Jan. in the will of Lawrence
Asmall" bur. 15 14 Jan. 1618. Aged 40 years in 1618. Governor of Blackburn Grammar 1622.* Bur. 1622.* Bur. Aspinall dated 26 Oct.
Mar. 1619.* School 1604-1628. Buried 16 Jan. 1633.* See John Cross's Accounts, 28 Oct. 1660.* 1603.

Jan. = Thomas Thomas Aspinall. Lawrence Aspinall. Myles Aspinall. Mary. Bap. Elizabeth. Bur. 18 Nov. 1625.*
Mar. 6 Marcer. Bap. 19 Feb. 1609.* Bap. 20 June 1618.* Bap. 26 Nov. 6 July 1626.*
Jan. Bur. 24 December Bur. 21 Jan. 1621.* 1623.* Bur. 25
1628.* 1655 (?).* Feb. 1627.* Janet. Bur. 2 Dec. 1659.*

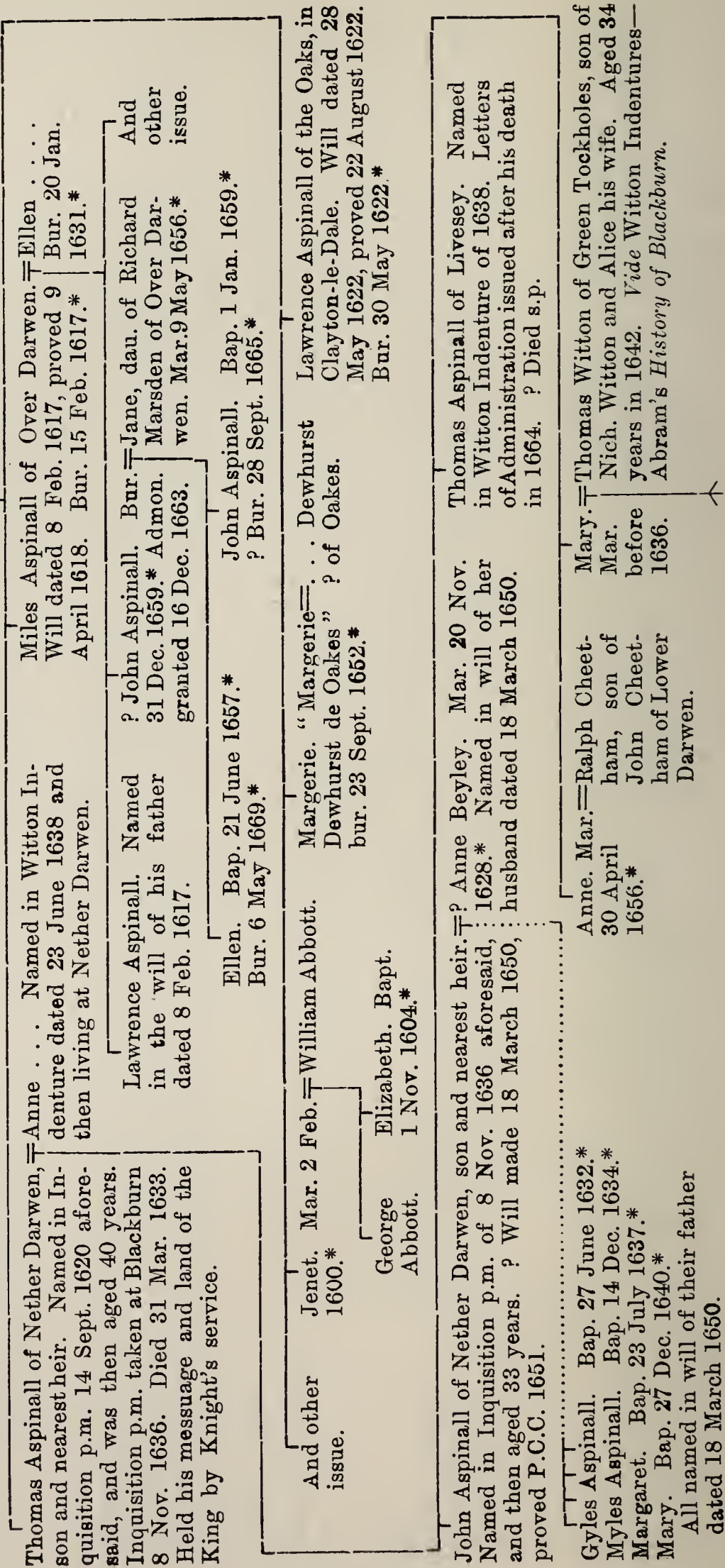
William Aspinall of = Elizabeth [? Richard Aspinall of Clay. = Ann = William Nelson. Abraham = Jane Holden. Lawrence
Nether Darwen. Will ton le Moors. Named in the Will dated Living 1 Sep. Aspinall. Mar. 3 Sep. Aspinall.
dated 1 Sep. 1640. pr. Living 1 will of Robt. Aspinall dated 7 Feb. 1662, 1640. Deceased 1620.* Bur.
16 Sept. 1640. Bur. Sep. 1640. 1624, but deceased prior to proved 4 before 7 Feb. 17 Mar. 1654.*
8 Sept. 1640.* that date.] Nov. 1664. 1662.

Ralph Aspinall. Exor. of his mother's Lawrence Aspinall. ? Bap. 5 Jan. Margaret. = John Abbott.
will in 1664. Bur. at Church Kirk in 1624.* Bur. at Church Kirk in 1678. =

Margaret. = Thomas Marcer. Susan. Thomas Aspinall.

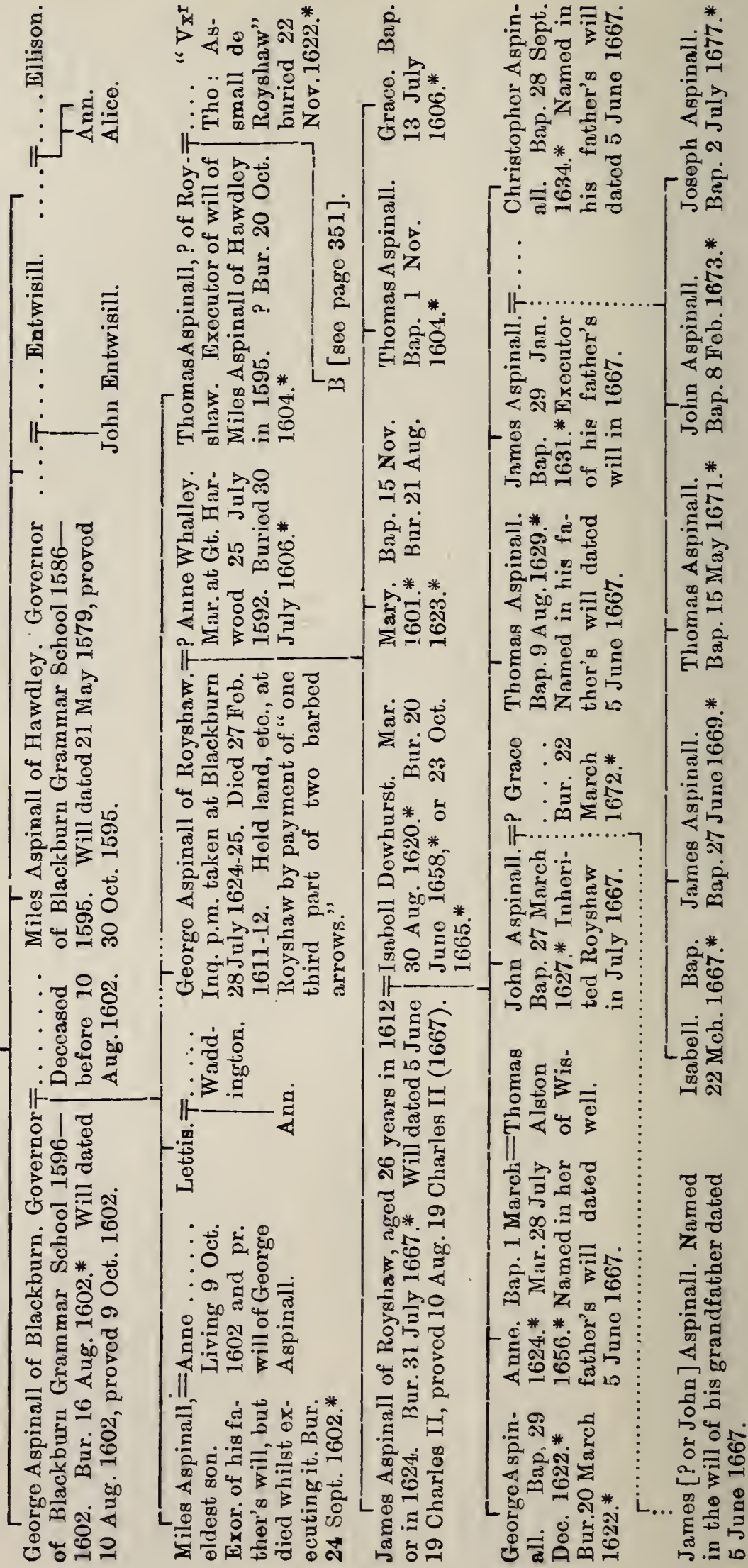
pedigree showing the Descendants of John Aspinall of Nether Darwen, com. Lancaster.

John Aspinall of Nether Darwen. ? Bap. at Great Harwood 23 Nov. 1550. — "V^x Johis Asmall
Named in Yeomanry Muster of 1574. Bur. 2 April 1620.* Inquisition p.m. de Nether Darwen," bur.
taken at Blackburn 14 Sept. 1620. Held his messuage and land of the 20 Dec. 1625.*
King by Knight's service.



Pedigree of Aspinall of Royshaw within Blackburn, com. Lancaster.

.... Aspinall. Buried in Parish Church, Blackburn, before 1579. Vide will of Miles Aspinall of Hawdloy dated 21 May 1579.



B

Miles Aspinall of Royshaw. Will dated 3 Feb. 1638, proved 23 April 1639. Inq. p.m. taken at Blackburn 6 Sep. 1640. Died 13 April 1639. Held land, etc., at Royshaw by payment of "one third part of two barbed arrows."

Richard Aspinall of Blackburn. Elizabeth Boulton. Named in will of Miles Aspinall of Hawdley, dated 21 May 1579. Mar. 5 Aug. 1599 at Ribchester. Susan. Bap. 26 May 1601.* Bur. 26 Nov. 1623.*

Thomas Aspinall. Bap. 15 June 1606.* Bur. 9 March 1607.* Thomas Aspinall. Bap. 3 Feb. 1608.*

Thomas Aspinall of Royshaw. Feilden. Sister to Frances Feilden of Pythorn in Wilpshire, whose will, dated 22 Feb. 1675, was proved 2 April 1677.

John Aspinall of Blackburn. Bap. Marjorie Unsworth. Bur. 5 Oct. 1606.* Bur. 26 March 1678.* Will dated 18 Dec. 1678.* Will dated 12 Dec. 1678, pr. 31 Jan. 1678.

Elizabeth. Bap. 14 Jan. 1634,* and living unmarried 2 April 1677.

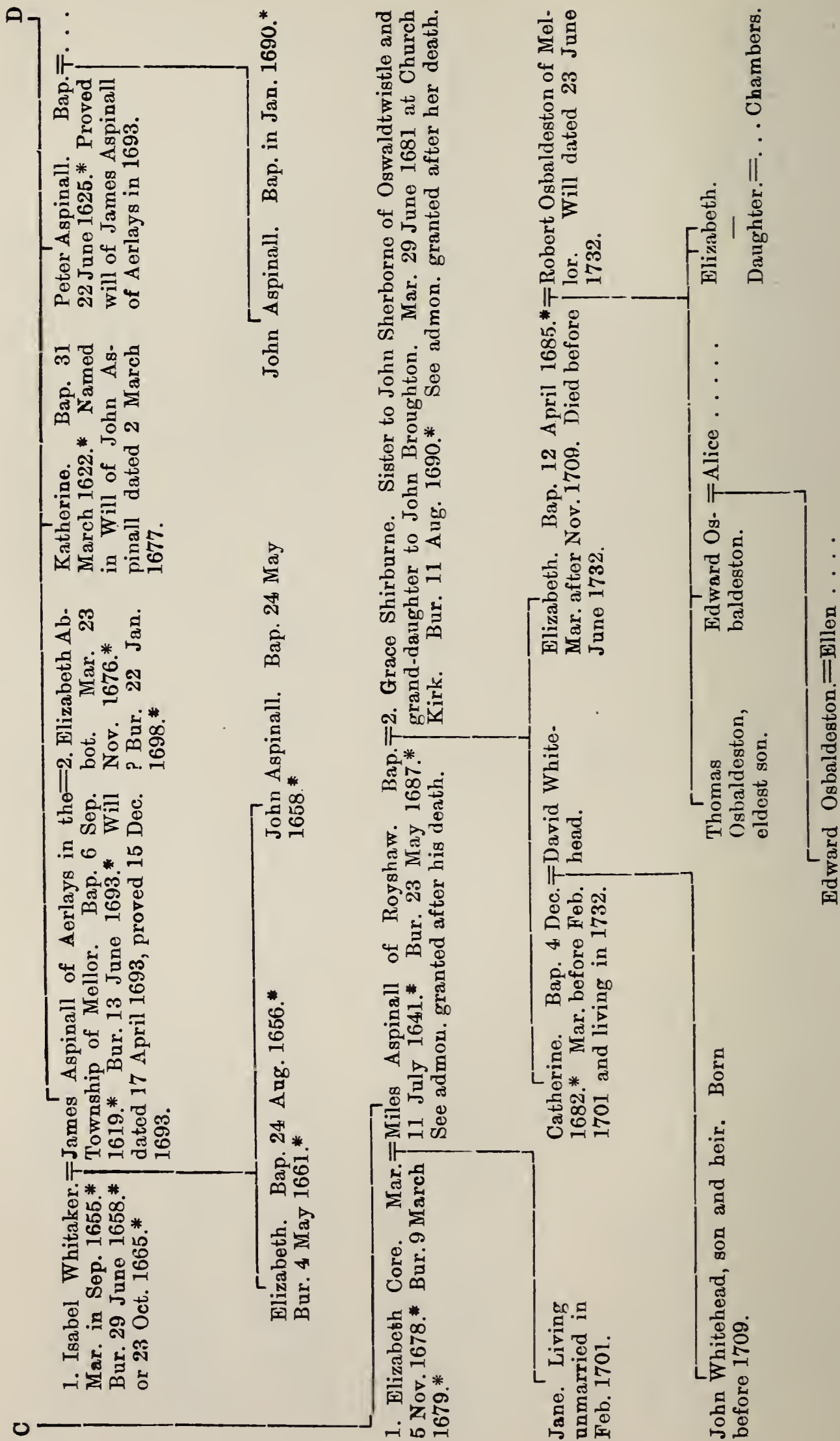
George Aspinall of Blackburn. Bap. 13 July 1609.* Bur. 5 March 1676.* Peter Aspinall. Bap. 31 Aug. 1614.* ? Bur. 9 April 1615.* Richard Aspinall of Rishton. Bap. 17 Dec. 1615.* Named in the will of John Aspinall dated 2 March 1677. Bur. 20 March 1688.*

Katherine. Bur. 12 July 1686.* Will dated 4 June 1686, proved 11 Nov. 1686.

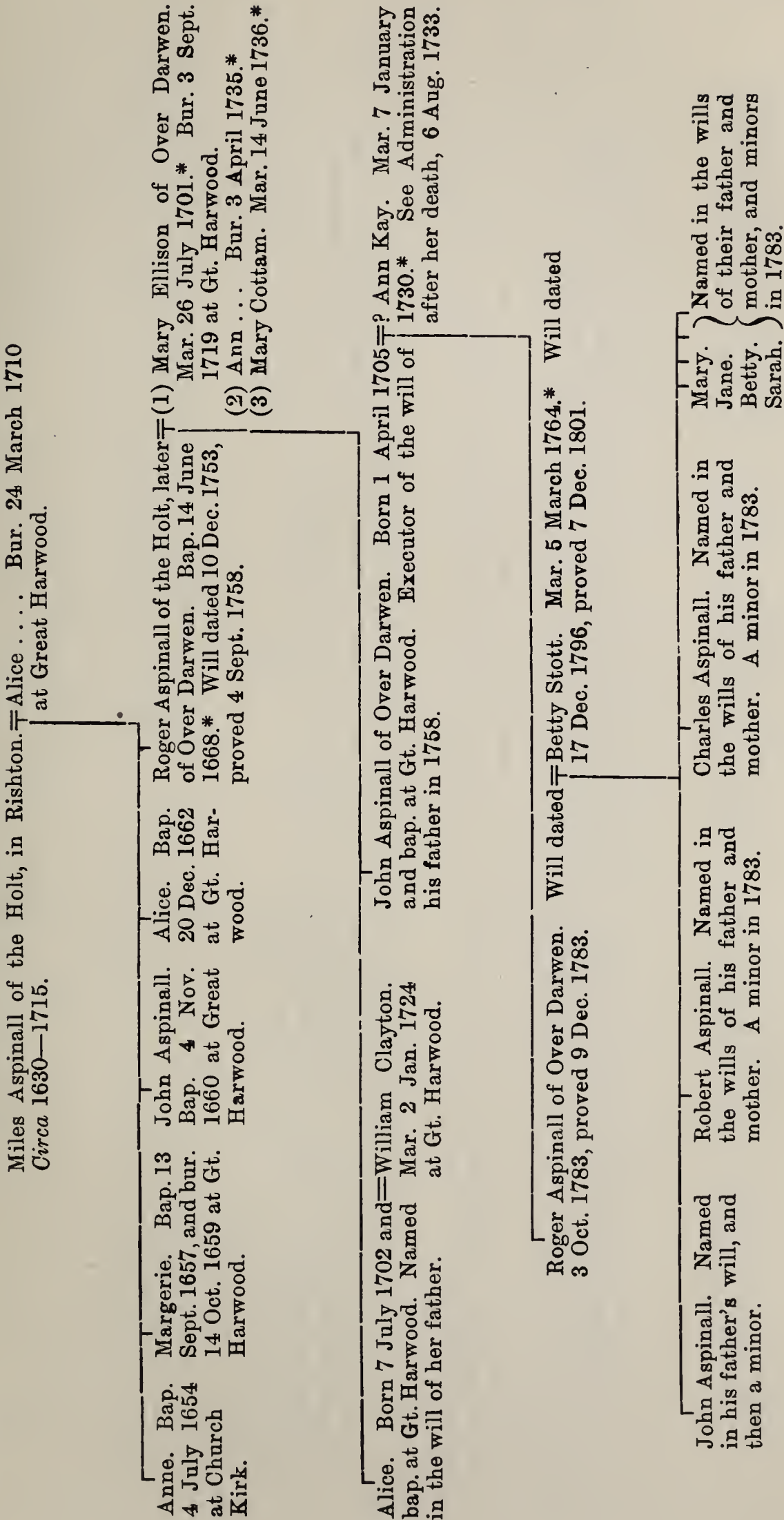
Mary. Mar. 25 Feb. John Gilibrand. 1678.* Myles Aspinall. Bur. 16 June 1671.*

C

D

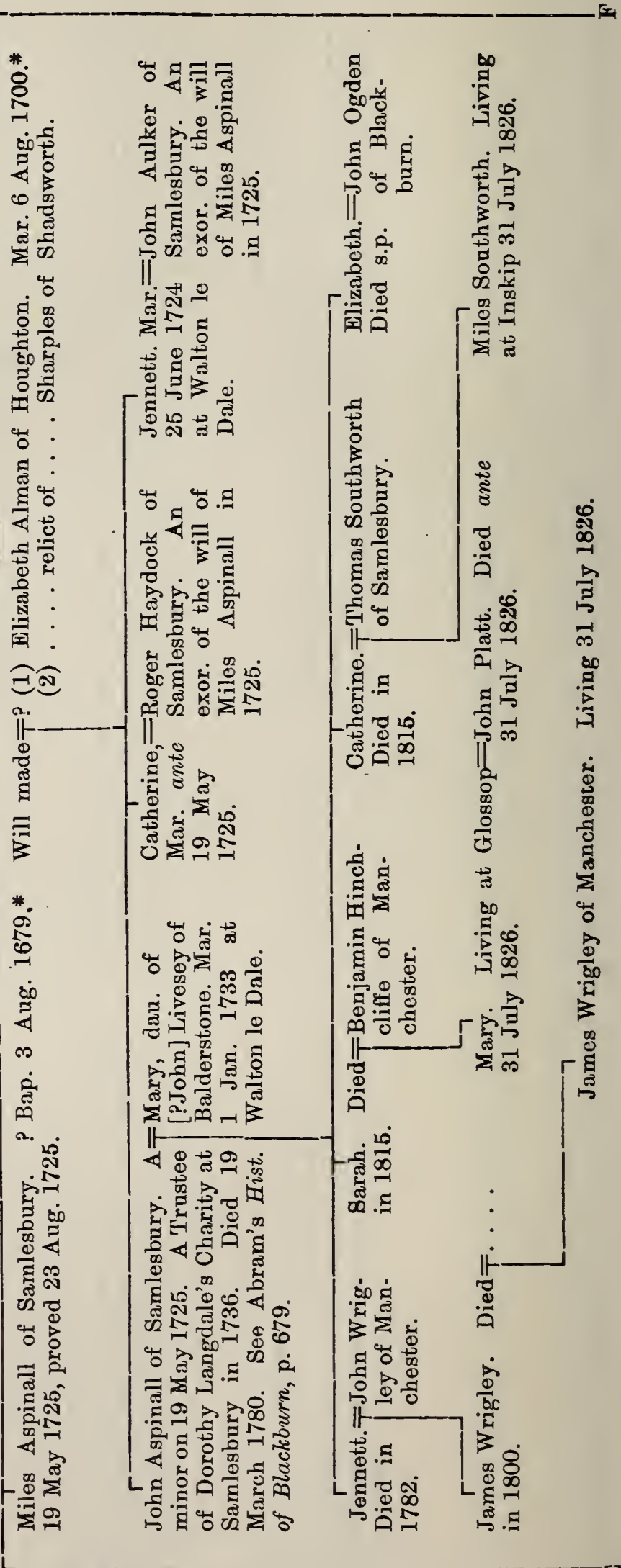


pedigree showing the Descendants of Miles Aspinall of the Holt, in Rishton, com. Lancaster.



pedigree showing the Descendants of the three brothers, Miles Aspinall of Samlesbury, John Aspinall of Rishton, and James Aspinall of Cobwell Fold in Rishton.

John Aspinall. [Query: of Katherine Whalley. Mar. 5 Nov. 1678.* [Query: Daughter of James Whalley of Rishton in 1679, and also of Sydbight or Ichil, sister of Thomas Whalley, and bap. 6 March 1659? Was she Lower Darwen? that Catherine, wife of John Aspinall of Lower Darwen, who was buried 18 Nov. 1687?*.]



E F

F

John Aspinall of Rishton. Named in the will of his brother Miles=Alice Jackson of Rishton. Mar. dated 19 May 1725 and in the will of his nephew John Aspinall dated 21 May 1716 and bur. 15 July 30 Nov. 1734. Bur. 10 Feb. 1763 at Great Harwood.

Miles Aspinall.=Elizabeth Osbaldestone Bap. 15 Sep. of Blackburn. Mar. 5 1717 at Great March 1752 at Great Harwood. Harwood.	William Aspinall. Bap. 12 July 1719 and bur. 26 March 1722 at Great Harwood.	John Aspinall. Bap.= 11 Dec. 1720 and bur. 11 Oct. 1770 at Great Harwood.	Kestibel Edles- ton. Mar. 9 Jan. 1748 at Great Harwood.	Catherine. Bap. 1 Nov. 1722 and bur. 20 Aug. 1762 at Great Har- wood.
Betty. Bap.=James Dux- 22 Oct. 1749 bury. Mar. 26 at Great Har- Feb. 1775 at wood. Great Har- wood.	John Aspinall of Holt. Bap.=Jane Whalley of Rishton. 13 Oct. 1751 at Great Harwood. Mar. 3 Jan. 1775 at Great Died 7 April 1832, æt. 80 years, Harwood. Died 3 May and is buried at Great Harwood. 1815, æt. 61, and is buried (M.I.) at Great Harwood. (M.I.)	Jane. Bap. 25=Roger Wensley of Oct. 1724 and Harwood. Mar. 20 bur. 20 July Jan. 1746 at Great 1758 at Great Harwood. Harwood.		
Catherine. Bap. 20 Jan. 1754 at Great Harwood. Died 24 July 1830, æt. 76 years, and is buried at Great Harwood. (M.I.)	Alice. Bap.=Thomas 15 Feb. 1756 Whitaker and mar. 27 of Al- Aug. 1778 at tham. Great Har- wood.	Ann. Bap. 8 June 1760 at Great Har- wood. Died 19 April 1824, æt. 63 years, and is bur. at Great Harwood. (M.I.)	Mary. Bap. 31 Oct. 1762 at Great Har- wood.	Miles Aspinall of Clitheroe, Gramma- tical and Mathematical Teacher at Clitheroe Grammar School. Bap. 10 Feb. 1765 at Great Harwood. Died 20 April 1837 æt. 72 years and is bur. at Great Harwood. (M.I.)

James Aspinall of Cowell Fold in Rishton, yeoman. Named Trustee=Mary, daughter of [? Andrew] Wilkinson of Rish-
of the will of his brother Miles in 1725. Bur. 2 Aug. 1730.* ton. Mar. 13 June 1705.* Bur. 2 Oct. 1767.*
G

E

G

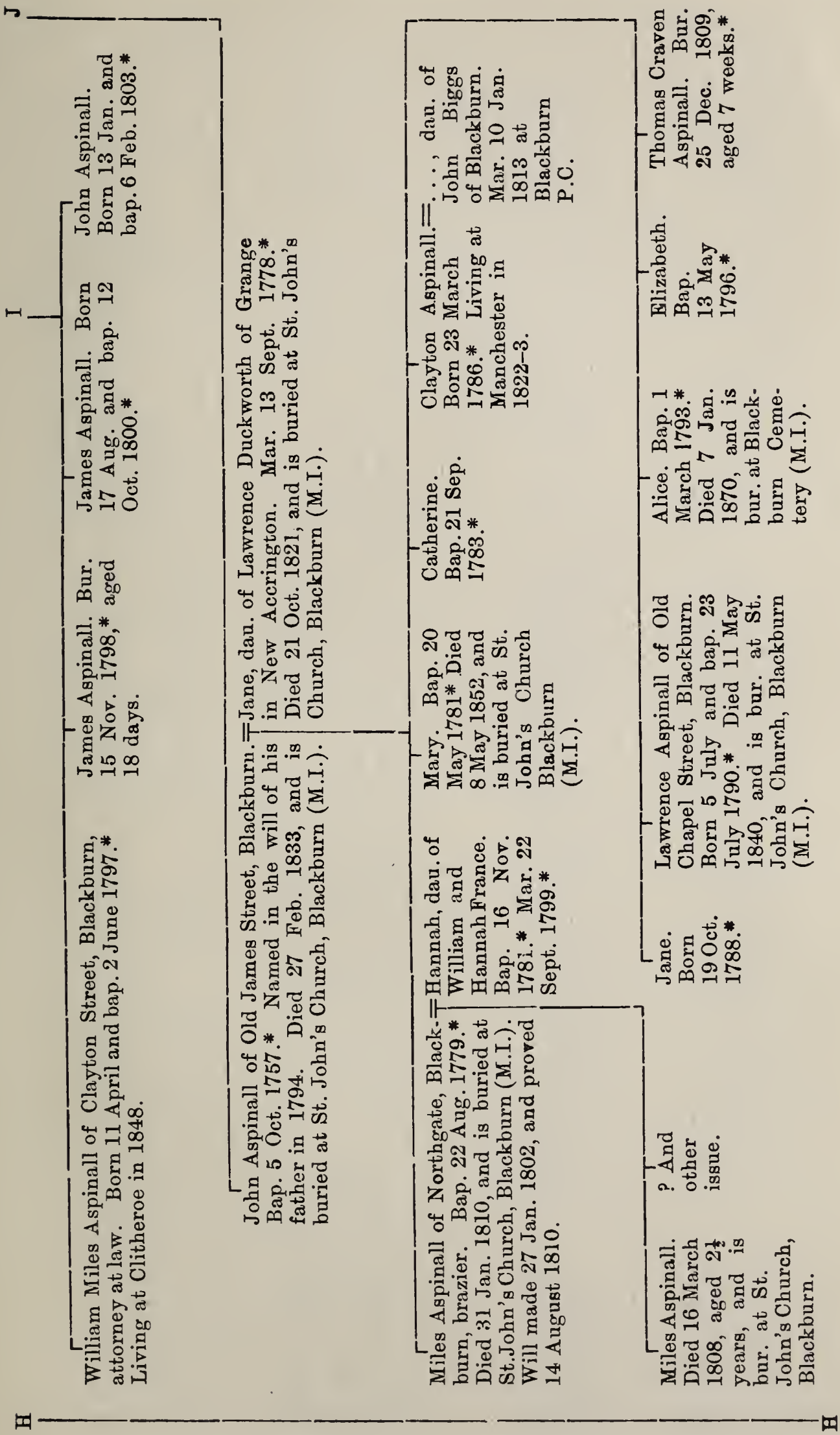
John Aspinall of Cowell Fold. Bap. 15 March 1705 (O.S.) at Gt. Harwood. Bur. 7 Dec. 1734.* Will dated 30 Nov. 1734, proved 6 May 1735.	Katherine. Bap. 28 Sept. 1707 at Great Harwood.	Mary. Bap. 30 April 1710 at Gt. Harwood. Bur. 5 Feb. 1737.* Named in the will of her brother dated 1734.	James Aspinall of Cowell Fold. Born in Dec. 1712. Exor. of the will of his brother John in 1735. Died 3 June and bur. 5 June 1785.*	Mary, dan. of William Duckworth, the elder and Rhoda his wife, of Rishton. Born 11 April 1713. Mar. 6 Feb. 1738.* Died March 1796.*
Thomas Aspinall. Bap. 23 Jan. 1714. Named in the will of his brother John in 1734. ? Buried 4 Dec. 1734.*	(1) Mary Clay-ton of Rishton. Mar. 11 April 1751.* Bur. 21 Nov. 1762.*	Miles Aspinall of Blackburn. Bap. 12 July 1719.* Named in the will of his brother John in 1734. Died 16 Sept. 1799, aged 80 years, and is bur. at St. John's Church, Blackburn (M.I.). Will made 19 Dec. 1794, proved 24 Sept. 1799.	(2) Mary, dan. of Thomas Cross of Great Harwood. Bap. 25 June 1720 at Gt. Harwood. Mar. 25 Sept. 1763.* Bur. 12 Sept. 1791.* Will dated 19 April 1791, proved 27 Oct. 1791.	Jenet. Named in the will of her brother John in 1734. Mar. 25 Sept. 1748 at Great Harwood.
Andrew Aspinall. Bap. 8 Dec. 1717.* Bur. 25 July 1718.*	James Aspinall of Blackburn. Bap. 12 Oct. 1753.* Named in the will of his father in 1794. Died 27 Dec. 1821, and is buried at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.).	Alice Leaver. Mar. 13 April 1773.* Died 2 Nov. 1836 (M.I.).	William Aspinall of Blackburn, cotton manufacturer. Bap. 29 Oct. 1755.* Named in the will of his father in 1794. Died 1 Jan. 1815, and is buried at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.).	Maria, relict of . . . Strahan. Mar. 3 March 1791.*

[See M.I. and Blackburn Registers.]

H

I

J

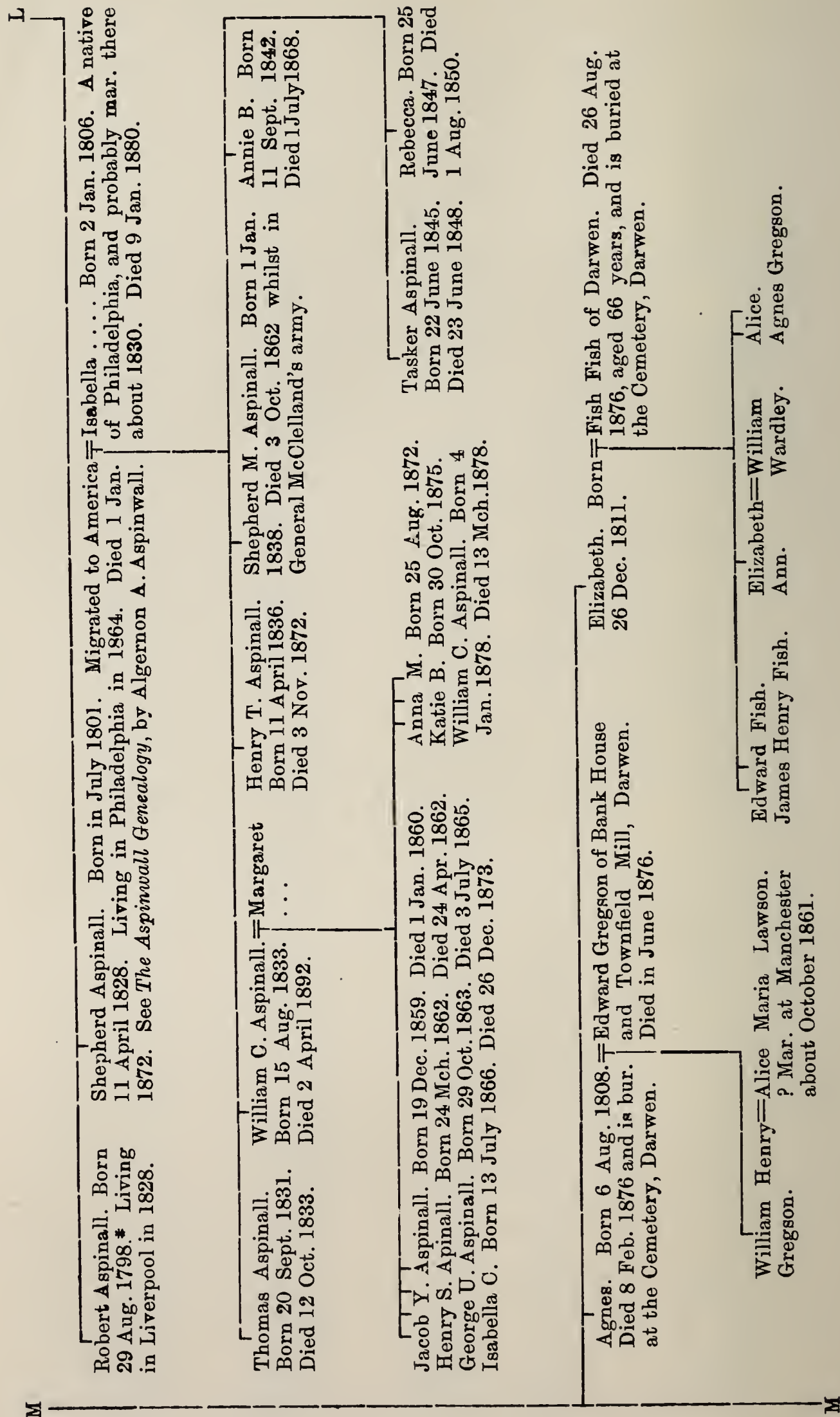


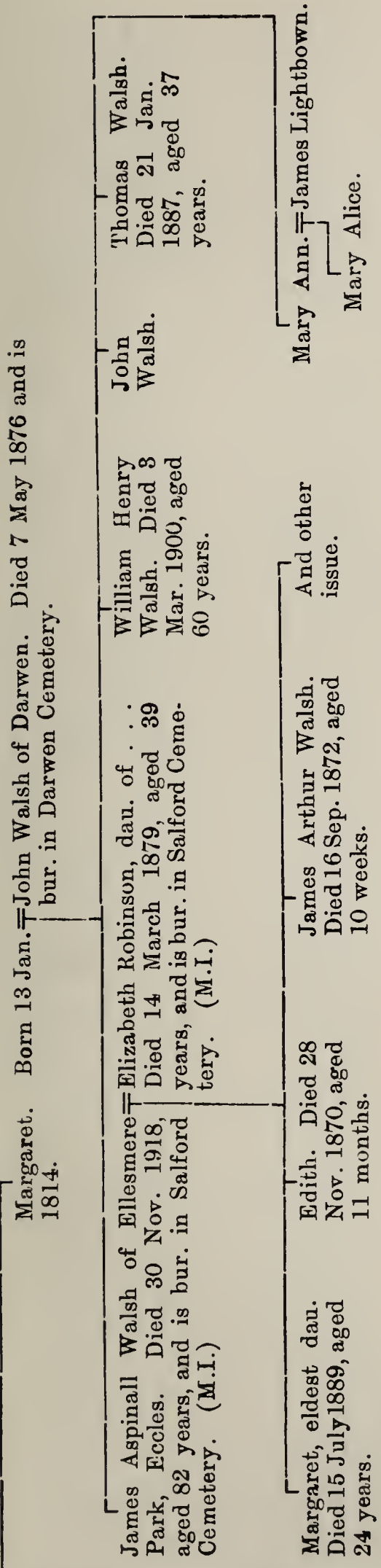
H

<p>Catherine. Born 19 Oct. and bap. 28 Oct. 1739.* Bur. 28 April 1748.*</p>	<p>James Aspinall of Cowell Fold. Born 23 March and bap. 29 March 1741 (O.S.)* Died 20 July 1821 and is bur. at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.)</p>	<p>Mary, dau. of Died 28 Dec. 1822, aged 78 years and is bur. at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.)</p>	<p>Rhoda. Born 20 March and bap. 24 March 1744.* Mar. 26 May 1765.* Living in wood, yeoman. 1828.</p>
<p>James Aspinall. Bap. 28 June 1771.* Bur. 4 July 1772.*</p>	<p>James Aspinall of Rishton. Sur-veyor of Taxes for the Hundred of Blackburn. Bap. 23 Nov. 1774.* Died 23 Dec. 1833, and is bur. at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.)</p>	<p>. Died 16 April 1817, aged 35 years. See Obituary Notice in <i>Blackburn Mail</i> 23 April 1817.</p>	<p>George Holden. Bap. 16 May 1766.* Mary Holden. Bap. 3 July 1767.* James Holden. Bap. 30 Dec. 1768.* John Holden. Bap. 3 April 1771.* William Holden. Bap. 13 May 1772.* Ann Holden. Bap. 25 Feb. 1774.* Thomas Holden. Bap. 9 March 1777.*</p>
<p>Ellen. Bap. 26 Feb. 1777.*</p>	<p>Catherine. Bap. 20 Jan. 1779.* Bur. 12 Feb. 1779.*</p>	<p>William Aspinall of Rishton. Bap. 6 Aug. 1780.* Died 9 Nov. 1856, aged 76 years, and is buried at Blackburn P.C. (M.I.).</p>	<p>Catherine. Bap. 7 May 1783.* Bur. 22 May 1785.*</p> <p>Mary (twin). Born 5 May and bap. 29 May 1785.*</p> <p>Benjamin. Born 6 Jan. and bap. 2 Feb. 1787.* Bur. 19 June 1788.*</p> <p>Rhoda. Born 6 Jan. and bap. 2 Feb. 1787.* Bur. 19 June 1788.*</p>
<p>John Aspinall of Blackburn and later of Liverpool, Banker, Born 9 Aug. and bap. 14 Aug. 1748.* Died 3 Feb. 1823, aged 75 years, at Liverpool. <i>Vide Hughes' Liverpool Banks and Bankers</i></p>	<p>Ann Slater. Mar. 23 Feb. 1772.* Died 27 May 1811, aged 71 years, at Everton. <i>Vide Liverpool Banks and Bankers.</i></p>	<p>William Aspinall of Blackburn, Cotton Manufacturer. Born 3 Dec. 1750. Died 7 July 1824, and is bur. at St. John's Church, Blackburn.</p>	<p>Agnes, dau. of Thomas Tassiker, of Clayton Hall in Leyland. Born 17 May 1764. Mar. 6 Jan. 1784.* Died 28 Feb. 1807 and is bur. at St. John's Church, Blackburn. (M.I.)</p> <p>Mary. Born 12 Nov. and bap. 18 Nov. 1753.*</p>

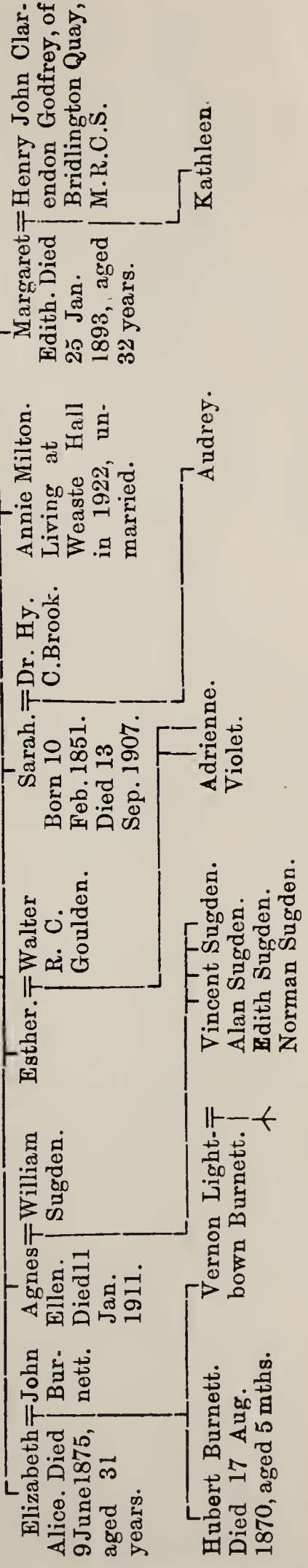
K

L





Ann. Born 31 Dec. 1821. Mar. 4 July 1843, at = Henry Lightbown of Weaste Hall, near Manchester. Born 24 April 1819. J.P. Ebenezer Congregational Chapel, Darwen. Died for County Lancaster. Died 16 Aug. 1899 and is bur. in Salford Cemetery. See 4 Jan. 1908, and is bur. in Salford Cemetery. *Henry Lightbown, J.P. A Memoir and Appreciation*, by Rev. H. E. Radbourne.



Henry Aspinall of Church, later=Alice, dau. of James and Margaret Pollard of Oswaldtwistle. of Orleans Place, Accrington. Born 12 March 1814, "under the planet Jupiter." Mar. 9 Feb. 1810. Died 16 June 1874, and is bur. at Church Kirk.			
James Aspinall=Elizabeth, dau. of James Forshaw of Cros- ton. Born 21 Dec. 1840. Mar. 24 April 1873, at the Mornington Road Wesleyan Chapel, Southport.	John Aspinall. Born 9 Sep. 1842. Died 21 Aug. 1843.	Margaret. Born 9 April 1844. Died 16 Nov. 1875, un- married.	Mary. Born 6 Oct. 1845. Died 21 Sept. 1890, unmarried.
George Pollard Aspinall.=Rebecca Howe. Mar. in America in Dec. 1874. Died 17 Nov. 1911. Born 28 Sept. 1847. Mi- grated to America.		William Aspinall. Born 31 Oct. 1850. Died 20 April 1852.	Elizabeth Alice. Born 6 Dec. 1853. Living unmar- ried in 1922.
Henry Oswald Aspinall. Born=Mary Ellen, dau. of David 7 June 1874, at Glasgow. Com- Hill Bell by his wife Amy, piler of the series of articles dau. of John Middleton entitled "The Aspinwall and As- Hare, author and journal- pinall Families of Lancashire." ist. Mar. 21 Dec. 1907.	Amy. Born 20 Feb. 1877. Living un- married in 1922.	Sidney Forshaw As- pinall. Born 2 Feb. 1879. Living un- married in 1922.	James Bertram Aspinall. Born 31 May 1880. Died 7 Jan. 1895, and is bur. at Brooklands Cemetery in Cheshire.

M

(1) Mary Ann, dau. of Thomas Marsh. = William Aspinall of Pendleton, near Manchester. Born 19 Sep. 1815. Died 8 July 1865, and is bur. in Salford Cemetery. (M.I.)		(2) Olivia, dau. of James Maymon of Pendleton, by his marriage with Miss Moon [Query: Mary or Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Moon of Catforth?—See the Moon pedigree in <i>Erminois</i> , by Rev. C. Moor, D.D.] Born 13 Sep. 1815. Mar. 14 June 1845 at Eccles P.C. Died 18 Oct. 1890, and is bur. in Salford Cemetery. (M.I.)	
Elizabeth Ann. Died 15 Sep. 1842, aged 6 months, and is bur. at Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel, Pendleton.	Agnes Gregson. Born 7 March 1846. Died 16 Jan. 1848, and is bur. at Brunswick Wesleyan Chapel.	Olivia. Born 31 Oct. 1849. Mar. 14 Nov. 1875 at Sale Wesleyan Chapel. Died Dec. 1920.	Israel James Edward Renshaw, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), of Sale, Cheshire. Born 10 June 1846. Died 10 Jan. 1915. See Renshaw pedigree in <i>Collections relating to some Renshaws, particularly of Cheshire</i> , by Walter Charles Renshaw, LL M.
	Florence. Born 26 Oct. 1876.	Charles Maynard Hale of Danforth, Toronto.	Joshua Aspinall = Ethel Renshaw, L.S.A., L.R.C.S. (Edin.). Born 10 June 1882. McCarty. Edward Gordon = . . . Renshaw. Born 19 April 1884.
	Emma. Born 3 Oct. 1878.		
Henry Moon Aspinall, of Fleetwood, co. Lancs., L.R.C.P. & L.M. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.). Born 17 Jan. 1848. Died in Tasmania, 13 Nov. 1881.	Eliza, dau. of Robert Watson and Anne Orton, of Guisborough, co. Yorks. Born in 1848. Mar. 25 Nov. 1874, at Fleetwood P.C. Died 9 Nov. 1907 and is bur. at Guisborough.		
	Isabella Annie. Born 26 Nov. 1851. Mar. 22 Aug. 1872. Rev. William Robinson, of the Wesleyan Connexion. Died 21 Oct. 1915, and is bur. at Gosforth.		
	Annie Gertrude. Born 31 Aug. 1873. Mabel. Born 26 March 1875. William Aspinall Robinson, B.A. Born 10 Dec. 1876.		
William Robert = Robina Sallie, dau. of Thos. Edwards and Eleanor Arthur Tomlinson, of Burleydam, Cheshire. Born 5 Dec. 1875, at Fleetwood. April 1912 at Hull.	Agnes Annie Louise = Frank Olivia. Born 9 July 1880, at Georgetown, Tasmania. Mar. in April 1907 at Middlesboro'.	Agnes Gregson. = Rev. William John Fowell, of the Wesleyan Connexion. Died in April 1920.	
	Doreen Aspinall Yeoman. Born 24 Dec. 1909. Agnes Olivia.		

PART XXV.

In this, the concluding part of this series of articles, it is proposed to glance over a number of Aspinwall and Aspinall records which have not been embodied in preceding parts.

The Clitheroe and Blackburn families have received a fairly comprehensive treatment. In the country between those towns a few other early Aspinall families would seem to have settled, as the earliest registers of Whalley, Ribchester and Burnley show⁶⁴⁵; and the name Lawrence Aspinall, it may be noted, is found in all these registers. A family at Whalley can be traced for several generations by the wills at Chester alone⁶⁴⁶; a will or two at York,⁶⁴⁷ and a search of those Whalley registers not yet printed would no doubt give fuller information. In the Ribchester registers, in addition to about nine Aspinall baptisms, burials and weddings, there are between 1633 and 1683 seven entries in which "ye Aspinall hovse" or "Asmall house" is named.⁶⁴⁸ These are all connected with a family named Carter, and a wedding between "Wythm Cartere and Grace Asmoe" on the 4th of February 1601 is significant in that it may be the explanation of how this "Aspinall House" came to pass into the occupation of that family.

The town of Halifax is situated in the West Riding of Yorkshire, about twenty-five miles east of Blackburn. Aspinall families settled there in the sixteenth century, and there is good reason for believing that they went there from the neighbourhood of Blackburn. Halifax parish registers⁶⁴⁹ commence in 1538; the earliest Aspinall entry is a marriage in 1548. Halifax wills have been printed,⁶⁵⁰ in abstract, dating from 1389 onwards; the earliest Aspinall will was proved in 1557.

Lawraunce Astmall married Elsabeth Tattersall on the 11th February 1548 at Halifax, and was buried there on the 1st October 1556. In his will made 30 September 1566, proved 10 April 1557 at York, he names Elizabeth his wife, sons William and John, and a daughter Alice.

Peter Astmoughe de Skircote, Sourbie, had several children baptised at Halifax between 1582 and 1588, and his wife was buried there in 1587. Jacobi Asmoughe de Sourby had a son George baptised there on the 12th of February 1552.

William Aspenall of Sowerby in the parish of Halifax, co. York, clothier, made his will 20 October 1615, and it was proved 17 April

⁶⁴⁵ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vols. ii, vii and xxvi.

⁶⁴⁶ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vols. iv, xv, xviii, xxv, xxxvi, xliv, etc.

⁶⁴⁷ Yorkshire Archaeological Society, Record Series, vol. xxxv.

⁶⁴⁸ See also *The History of the Parish of Ribchester*, by Tom C. Smith, F.R.H.S., and Rev. J. Shortt, B.A. The position of "Asmagh House" is shown on the map contained therein, though no history of the house is given.

⁶⁴⁹ Yorkshire Parish Register Society, vols. xxxvii and xlv.

⁶⁵⁰ E. W. Crossley: *Halifax Wills*, vol. ii, p. 132.

1616.⁶⁵¹ In it he names his wife Marie and a son William ; his brother Laurence Aspenall of Halifax and Easter his daughter ; his brother Lyonell Aspenall of Ribchester ; Henry Aspenall of Blackburn ; his sister Grace Hey, wife of Laurence Hey, and her two children ; his sister Margaret Tailer and her four children ; the children of his sister Elizabeth deceased ; the children of Judith Oldham ; his friends Andrew Gill and Nathan Carter. Witnesses—Richard Fournes, John Tilson.

William Aspinall of Sowerby made his will 22 March 1628, and it was proved 3 July 1628.⁶⁵² No abstract has yet been obtained.

The following is amongst the Yorkshire wills at Somerset House :—⁶⁵³

Will of William Aspinall of Halifax, mercer, dated 30 April 1659. I Bequeath to my brother, James Holland, and to my wife Lydia, my three closes near Earby in Craven, in the occupation of Richard Ellis, called Fall, and the houses, to sell the same. To my sons John and Thomas, £100 each. To my daughter Sarah, £30 given to me for her use by Lydia, wife of Eli Bentley, now minister of Halifax. To my brother, James Aspinall, £5. To my brother, John Aspinall, my best suit of clothes, boots and cloak. To my sister Margaret Waterhouse, £5 a year for four years, for the education of her children. To my servant Joshua Dunne 40s., and to my servant James Rawson 40s. To my sister Mary Breare 20s. To my sister Elizabeth Dawson 10s. To my sister Martha Mitchell 10s., and to my sister Elizabeth Taylor 10s. To my sister Elizabeth Holland 10s., and to Priscilla Holland 40s. To my brothers John Taylor and Anthony Holland 10s. each. To the said Eli Bentley, Mary Frickley, Ann Murgatroyd, and to my sister Lydia Bentley 10s. each. Residuary legatees : my two sons. I appoint my wife and James Holland executors. Supervisors : my brother John Aspinall, my mother Grace Holland. Witnesses : Joshua Dunn, Grace Holland, John Wolstenholme.

Proved 30 April 1660 by Lydia Aspinall, the executrix, power being reserved to James Holland when he shall apply for the same.

Register P.C.C. Nabbs, folio 22.

An abstract of the will of William Snedall of Halifax, gentleman, (undated), shows that the testator's daughter Grace was the wife of William Aspinall. In Paver's Marriage Licences for 1634 there is a record of a licence for the marriage of James Holland, mercer, Manchester, and Grace Aspinall, widow, Halifax—at either place. The wedding took place at Halifax, 8 April 1634.⁶⁵⁴

The Rev. George Edward Aspinall of Hall Ings, Southowram, Halifax, communicated to the present writer in two letters dated February

⁶⁵¹ Yorkshire Archaeological Society, Record Series, vol. xxviii. The writer is indebted to Frederick Farrer, Esq., for the abstract of this will. It should be compared with the parish registers of Bolton by Bolland, Ribchester, Whalley, Burnley, and Blackburn.

⁶⁵² *Ibid.*, vol. xxxv.

⁶⁵³ *Ibid.*, vol. i.

⁶⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, vols. xl and xliii.

and March, 1917, some notes of his own family. These have been amplified by genealogical information contained in a case—"Aspinall and Others v. Andus and Others," which came before the Court of Common Pleas during Michaelmas Term, 1844 :—⁶⁵⁵

Joseph Aspinall, of Marsh Delves, Southowram, Halifax, married Rachel Crosland of Elland Edge. He died at Southowram 20 March 1797, aged 61 years ; Rachel his widow died at Halifax 18 December 1814, aged 74 years. They had issue—

John Aspinall. (See below.)

Elkanah Aspinall of Barlby in the parish of Kemberborough, co. York.

His will dated 24 March 1817 was proved after his death, which occurred in 1820. He married Elizabeth, who died in October 1838. They had one daughter, Eliza, who died intestate and unmarried in January 1824, aged 20 years and upwards.

James Aspinall.

William Aspinall.

Job Aspinall of Halifax. His son, Bethell Aspinall, was living in 1844, and was then under 21 years of age.

Joseph Aspinall.

Solomon Aspinall.

Benjamin Aspinall.

Sarah Aspinall.

John Aspinall, eldest son of Joseph and Rachel, was born at Southowram in 1765. He built Hall Ings House (? in 1819) and died there 6 April 1830. His will is dated 20 July 1829. He married—

(1). Elizabeth Hemingway, and by her had issue—

Luke Aspinall, eldest son. His will dated 13 February 1827 was proved after his death, which occurred in April 1829. He married Sarah, and by her had six children, all of whom died unmarried.

Job Aspinall. Married, but died s.p.

John Aspinall. Died unmarried.

Rachel Aspinall. Died young.

Joseph Aspinall. Died young.

Rachel Aspinall. Married Joseph Womersley, and had issue three children.

Charles Aspinall. Died unmarried.

Elkanah Aspinall. Died young.

(2). Elizabeth Hobson, a widow (*née* Crowther), and by her had issue—

William Wallinger Aspinall. Died unmarried.

Dorothy Aspinall. Married Joseph Barber of Brighouse. Died s.p.

Edward Aspinall. (See below.)

Elizabeth Ann Aspinall. Married Joseph Middleton of Leeds. Died s.p.

⁶⁵⁵ Reports of the Verulam Society, vol. i, pp. 208-211. The volume contains reports of cases in the Law of Real Property and Conveyancing.

Edward Aspinall, second son of John and Elizabeth, was born at Hall Ings, 30 June (? 1820), and died there 26 August (? 1896). He married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Freeman, of Brier Lodge, Southowram, and by her had issue, George Edward Aspinall. (See below.)

Rev. George Edward Aspinall, M.A. (Oxon), of Hall Ings, Southowram, Halifax, Vicar of East Hardwick, Yorks, 1877-87, and Rural Dean of Halifax 1896-1904. J.P. for West Riding of Yorkshire. He was born 29 October 1842. He married Caroline, daughter of John Holden of Turton, co. Lanc. The *Morning Post* of 9 February 1922 contained an announcement of his death: "On February 7, 1922, at Hall Ings, Southowram, near Halifax, aged seventy-nine, the Rev. George Edward Aspinall, M.A., J.P., also of Carmona, Holbeck Road, Scarborough. Interment at St. Annes-in-the-Grove, Southowram, on Friday, February 10th. . . ."

The above disconnected notes, garnered with a minimum of trouble, might without difficulty be added to by anyone sufficiently interested to make a systematic search.⁶⁵⁶ Such a search would probably reveal that the Halifax branch of the Aspinall family was, and is, a fairly numerous one. The following obituary notice⁶⁵⁷ may be quoted as an instance of this, for it seems probable that Mr. Marmaduke Aspinall belonged to the Halifax branch:—

Obituary, Nov. 1840. Stafford. Lately, aged 87, Mr. Marmaduke Aspinall, of Stainland. He has left 250 descendants, viz., 12 children, 97 grandchildren, 138 great-grandchildren, and 3 great-great-grand children.

In the vicinity of Manchester are the two adjacent townships of Reddish and Gorton. At a point intermediate between them is shown upon a Bacon's Map of Lancashire, printed within the last twenty years, a place named "Aspinall Smithy." The exact locality of the smithy is given also in the *History of Newton Chapelry*,⁶⁵⁸ where we are told "the continuation of Reddish Lane past Dane-shut Lane ran northwardly past Aspinall Smithy into Abbey Hey Lane." The connection of Aspinalls with these parts is a very old one, and can be traced to the reign of Henry VIII, as is proved by the following assessments abstracted from a Subsidy Roll for Salford Hundred, dated 1541 :—⁶⁵⁹

Manchester.	Robert Aspinall of Gorton for xx ^{li} in goods, xs.
Rediche.	Ambrose Aspinhall for xx ^{li} in goods, xs.

⁶⁵⁶ The following Yorkshire records contain information of Aspinall families: Yorkshire Archaeological Society, Record Series, vols. i, ii, iv, xiv, xxviii, xxxv, xl, and xliii. Yorkshire Parish Register Society, vols. x, xi, xix, xxi, xxii, xxvii, xxxiv, xxxvi, xxxvii, xl, xli, xlv, l, li, lii, and liii.

⁶⁵⁷ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xiv, N.S., Part 2, 1840.

⁶⁵⁸ Chetham Society's Publications, N.S., vol. lv, p. 440.

⁶⁵⁹ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xii.

Another early record is contained in a volume of Lancashire Fines, or Final Concords :—⁶⁶⁰

M. 306. (18 Aug. 1550.) Between Ambrose Aspenhaugh, plaintiff, and George Hulme, gent, son and heir apparent of James Hulme, gent., deforciant, of a capital messuage, a garden, an orchard, 30a. of land, 6a. of meadow, and 7a. of pasture in Radyshe (Reddish) and Manchester. George remitted all right to Ambrose and his heirs, for which Ambrose gave him £60.

The will of Ambrose Aspinhall of Rediche in the parish of Manchester, co. Lanc., smythe, dated 20 November 1558, was proved 21 December 1558.⁶⁶¹ Testator leaves certain specified properties acquired from "George Holme, son and heir of James Holme of Holme within Rediche, gent, deceased," to his son Robert, for and during his natural life, and after his death to Otewell Aspinhall, son of the said Robert, and to the heyres males of the bodye of the said Otewell : and for default of such issue, to Robert Aspinhall, another son of the said Robert. Other property is left to Richard, a younger son of testator. The will is a lengthy one, and other children and grandchildren are named.

Robert Aspinall of Reddish is named in the will of John Reddish of Reddish, dated 1569.⁶⁶² The registers of Manchester Cathedral ⁶⁶³ contain upwards of fifty entries of Aspinall christenings, burials and weddings between 1574 and 1615, nearly all of them relating to the Reddish and Gorton families. Two of the burial entries are :—

Margret, w. to Robert Asmall of Reddish. 10 June 1585.

Robert Aspinall of Reddish ho : 28 Julie 1591.

Otywell Aspinall of Reditch, co. Lanc., yeoman, made his will 1 July 6 James I, and it was proved 12 October 1608.⁶⁶⁴ Testator left the bulk of his goods to Jane, his wife : and to Robert Asmall, "son of my son Thomas Asmall, one heiffor." Robert Ashton of Shepley, gent., "my brother-in-law," is named overseer.

The pedigree of Ashton of Shepley recorded in the Visitation of Lancashire by Sir William Dugdale in 1664-5 ⁶⁶⁵ shows that Jeffery Ashton, third son of Sir Thomas Ashton, of Ashton, co. Lanc., married the "dau. & heire to . . . Shepley of Shepley, in par. of Ashton." Robert Ashton, the brother-in-law of Otewell Aspinall of Reddish, was the great-great-grandson of this Jeffery, and of him it is shown in the pedigree :—

. . . , dau. of	Robert Ashton	= Katherine, dau. to . . . Tompson,
Ashmalle,	of Shepley.	of . . . in the parish of Ashton-
first wife		under-Lyne, second wife.

Thomas Ashton of Shepley, ob. 1624. =

Robert Ashton of Shepley, aet. 60 an. 9 Sepr. 1664.

⁶⁶⁰ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. lx.

⁶⁶¹ *Ibid.*, vol. ii.

⁶⁶² Chetham Society's Publications, vol. iii.

⁶⁶³ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vols. xxxi and lvi.

⁶⁶⁴ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. ii. The will is incorrectly indexed as "Aspinall, Henry, of Reddish."

⁶⁶⁵ Chetham Society's Publications, O.S., vol. lxxxv, p. 16.

There is a short account of the Shepley estate, which is partly in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne and partly in the parish of Manchester, in the *History of the Ancient Chapel of Denton*.⁶⁶⁶

Ottewell Aspinall of Redyche, co. Lanc., smith, is named in a Chancery suit, "Aspinal v. Ashton," in 1609.⁶⁶⁷ "Otywell Aspinall of Gorton" was buried at Manchester 6 Julie 1608.⁶⁶⁸

"Thomas Asmall of Rediche, smythe," was buried 24 March 1613; his wife, his son Robert, and two daughters were buried between 1610 and 1613.⁶⁶⁸

George Aspinall of Gorton made his will 28 November 1589, which was proved 16 January following.⁶⁶⁹ It shows that Robert his son had predeceased him, and names three children of Robert—George, Elizabeth, and Alice, all under age in 1589.

"Robert Asmall of Gorton Slayne wth a bull at the stake" was buried 23 September 1589; "Georg Asmall of Gorton Houshoulder" was buried 1 December 1589; "George Asmall theld^r of Gorton" was buried 13 September 1612.⁶⁶⁸ "Georgiū Aspinall de Gorton" appeared at the Manchester Quarter Sessions 5 August 1618.⁶⁷⁰ Alice Asmall, spinster, was complainant in a case "Aspinal v. Ashton" dated 9 February 1609 for the recovery of a sum of money "bequeathed to her by her grandfather and father at their deaths," and of which she was possessed about 30 August, 33 Elizabeth. She was obviously Alice, daughter of Robert Aspinall of Gorton, as may be ascertained from the record of the case filed at the Public Record Office.⁶⁶⁷

There are wills of other members of these families at Chester down to the latter half of the eighteenth century.⁶⁷¹ The will of Ellis Aspinwall of Reddish, co. Lanc., blacksmith, dated 1750, would seem to show that the Reddish family remained owners of "Aspinall Smithy" up to that date. The will of another Ellis Aspinall, of Gorton, yeoman, is dated 1781. The later Manchester Cathedral registers and the registers of Gorton, Denton and Newton all contain entries.

Ellis Aspinwall, born in Gorton 25 November 1760, migrated to America in 1794, and settled in New Hampshire, where, in 1800, he married Abra Wentworth. A pedigree of their descendants is given in "The Aspinwall Genealogy,"⁶⁷² and this shows that at least two of their male descendants were living at the beginning of the present century.

The current Manchester Directory shows that Aspinalls are still living in the neighbourhood of Reddish and Gorton, and a portion of Gorton is known locally to-day as "Aspinall Gorton."

⁶⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. xxxvii, O.S., p. 137.

⁶⁶⁷ Chancery Proceedings, James I, A. Bundle 8, No. 43. P.R.O.

⁶⁶⁸ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xxxi.

⁶⁶⁹ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. ii.

⁶⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. xlii, p. 45.

⁶⁷¹ *Ibid.*, vols. xxv, xlv, lii.

⁶⁷² Algernon A. Aspinwall: *The Aspinwall Genealogy*, pp. 230-233

Aspinall families had established themselves to the east and north of Manchester more than a century earlier than at Reddish, and we find in these localities the earliest mention of the name in East Lancashire. Passing over a somewhat dubious thirteenth century reference in the Whalley Coucher⁶⁷³ to a local name, "Aspiwallsiche"—Aspinwall's syke, or ditch—which defines a boundary of Gartside, the earliest records relate to the beginning of the fifteenth century:—

"John of the Aspinhalgh, and his wife, for y^r part of an Intake in Palden Wood," occurs in a Custom Roll and Rental of the Manor of Ashton-under-Line dated 1422.⁶⁷⁴ John is named three times in this Roll; and in a record headed "Arrangement of Forms in the Kirk of Assheton," a seat on the third form of the south side is allocated to his wife.

Johannis de Aspynhalgh was a juror at the Inquisition post mortem taken after the deaths of Johanes de Middleton and Robertus de Skelton, utlegati, on the 8th March 1430, at Preston.⁶⁷⁵

In an account of Oldham there are two notes⁶⁷⁶:—(a) "A later Richard de Oldham is named in 1427 in two of the Raines deeds (Chet. Lib.), bdle. 3, No. 36, 37; his daughters Ellen and Margery quit-claimed the lands called "Hasellenshagh," which had belonged to their father, to William son of Richard de Aspenhalgh (Aspinall), who had married Alice, another daughter. William de Aspenhalgh and John his son were in 1438 bound in 25s. to John de Colyn; *ibid.*, No. 39." And (b), "John Cudworth . . . died 22 June 1555, holding a mansion-house called Werneth, eight messuages, &c., in Oldham, 4s. 7d. free rent, viz. 20½d. from lands late of John Hopwood in Nether Horsedge, 21d. from land called Hazelshaw belonging to John Aspenhalgh D. of L. Inqn. p.m., x, 36. See also *ibid.*, xi, 63."

An Aspinall family had its home at Ainsworth, in the parish of Middleton, from the beginning of the fifteenth century, and probably from earlier times. Its history commences with a quaint old record which is undated; but in some introductory observations Canon Raines gives very good reasons for "safely" fixing its date as A.D. 1514 or 1515. The record is as follows:—⁶⁷⁷

Examynatyons towchyng Cokeye More Temp. Hen. VIII in a dispute between the Lords of the Manors of Middleton and Radclyffe.

The examinacion of Wyttenesse in the ma^t of travesse betwyxe Ryc. Assheton of Medulton esquier upon that on pty e John Radclyff of Radclyff esquier upon that oy²pty.

John Hasnall of the age of lxxv 3er e examynet upon a boke saythe that he was borne in Anysworth e dwellyd theyre l 3er e or he went thense e syth he come to Reyson e Reyson had he neu¹ knewe ne neu² herd tell that now Lord of Radcliff neu¹ made clayme ne tytyll

⁶⁷³ Chetham Society's Publications, O.S., vol. x. Also see *Victoria History of Lancashire*, vol. v, pp. 110 and 214.

⁶⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. lxxiv.

⁶⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. xcix.

⁶⁷⁶ *Victoria History of Lancashire*, vol. v, p. 95.

⁶⁷⁷ Chetham Society's Publications, O.S., vol. xxxvii

to Cokkeymore ne neu occupied there but by lycens of the lord of Medulton but now on late tyme. Also the said John sayt that he hath ben at the dryvyng of the said More oftyn tymes & they of Bury hath met theym at borema dych & they of Radclyff nor non of theym neu medulyt there w^t. Also the said John sayth that yf they of Bury fond any of Radclyff bests thay pendyt [*impounded*] thaym in bury fold [*pinfold*] and yf we of Anysworth fond any best of Radclyff we pendyt thaym in Anysworth fold & thay were glad to borow thaym by licens and so Bury & we neu pendyt nowther other but droffe the bests ou the dych agayn & on a tyme the said John Remēbers well that he & John Crompton & other were at the dryvyng of the said More & there sū caprils [*probably wild goats*] of Radclyf yt were wyld & wold not be dryven & were droff ij of thaym into a myrsze [*marsh*] & on of thaym was maid [*mad*] & drownyd in the said myrsze and neu non of Radclyf askyt no mend for it and thus I wyll make gud as a trewe mā oght to do.

John Hasnall of Ainsworth appears to have had a son or grandson of the same name. The latter had died before 1599, as the will of his widow shows :—

Margaret Asmall of Ainsworth, co. Lanc., wydow, made her will 21 February 1599, and it was proved 23 July 1615.⁶⁷⁸ She names sons John, Richard, William, Henry, and a son-in-law John Harper. The inventory with the will describes her as “ye wife of John Asmall of Aynsworth, late deceased.”

“Johes Aspinall de Aynsworth gen.” occurs in a List of Freeholders in Lancashire, dated 1600,⁶⁷⁹ amongst the “Libere Tenentes Infra Hundred de Salford.”

John Aspinall of Aynsworth, co. Lanc., gent., made his will 24 January 1628, and it was proved 21 May 1630.⁶⁸⁰ He directed that his bodie be buried in the parish church of Bury, “near unto my ancestors.” He names Margaret (*née* Littler) his wife ; brothers Thomas and Richard ; a nephew John Aspinall and Alice his wife ; and John Harper’s children, “to whom I am uncle.”

The pedigree of Radcliffe of Radcliffe recorded by Sir William Dugdale at his Visitation of Lancashire in 1664-5⁶⁸¹ shows that Anne, daughter of Edward Radcliffe by his marriage with Alice Symonds, was the wife of John Aspenhall of Aynsworth, co. Lanc. Her brother Edward was “aet. 38 an, 11 March 1664,” and her father was “aet. 60 an.” on the same date.

It is recorded in the Middleton Church Book⁶⁸² that John Aspinall of Aynsworth Hamlett contributed sixpence “towards ye rebuilding of St. Pauls, London,” in 1705.

Henry Aspinall and John Harrison refused in 1602 to permit William

⁶⁷⁸ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. ii.

⁶⁷⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. xii.

⁶⁸⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. iv.

⁶⁸¹ Chetham Society’s Publications, O.S., vol. lxxxviii, p. 239.

⁶⁸² Lancashire Parish Register Society, vols. xii, xviii and xlix.

Pelto of Bury, co. Lanc., gent.,⁶⁸³ to enjoy possession of a messuage and land called Nycheroll, in Radclyffe, which he alleged he had purchased.

Henry Aspinall, of "Nicholhole" in Radcliffe, died 24 September 1620, and an Inquisition post mortem was taken at Chorley on 6 October following.⁶⁸⁴ By his will, recited in the Inquisition, he gave the aforesaid messuage and land to Richard Aspinall, his brother. John Aspinall, his son and heir, was aged 40 years and more at the time the Inquisition was taken.

"Richard Aspinall of Harwood," father, son, and grandson, made their wills in 1637, 1698, and 1703.⁶⁸⁵

An entry in the Bury Parish registers dated "April 15 Anno Salutis 1656" states:—"William Aspinwall Schoolemaster at ye publick Schoole in Bury being (according to an Act of Parliament in that case made) elected & chosen, by ye p̃shioners there, for ye p̃ish Register; was by vertue of ye sd Act approued of, & also sworn to ye diligent & faithfull execution of ye sd place & office, ye day & yeare aboue written

By mee

L: Rawstorne."

The history outlined above may be considerably amplified by the fuller information given in the parish registers of Bury, Middleton, Deane and Bolton,⁶⁸⁶ and by other wills at Chester.⁶⁸⁷ A continuous pedigree of this family can be built up which carries us well into the eighteenth century.

Halliwell lies a couple of miles to the west of Bolton-le-Moors, and about six to the west of Ainsworth and Harwood. "The Township Booke of Halliwell,"⁶⁸⁸ an old manuscript book preserved in the Bolton Reference Library, gives much interesting local history, and has occasional references to an Aspinwall family between 1644 and 1739. The earliest of them is an item in the accounts of "William Bordman, Constable of Halliwell, December 25: 1643 till Decembr 25: 1644," which accounts consist principally of payments made in connection with the "Armie under Sir Tho: Ffairefax." The item in question shows that a sum of four shillings was paid to "Thomas Aspinwall for service as . . . [*? guide to*] head the armie to Liverpoole by order from Raphe Asheton & John Bradshawe Esq^{rs}, August 8th." The battle of Marston Moor, which utterly ruined the cause of King Charles in the north, had been fought a month before.

The "Halliwell Booke" opens with a list of "Leases of Halliwell Tenants." The second of these was granted by Henry Earl of Derby to Richard Marshe, on the 30th April, 27 Elizabeth, 1585, for three

⁶⁸³ Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, Elizabeth, vol. ccvii, p. 4, P.R.O.

⁶⁸⁴ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xvi, p. 208.

⁶⁸⁵ *Ibid.*, vols. iv, xviii and xx. See also vols. xvi and xvii.

⁶⁸⁶ See the Lancashire Parish Register Society's volumes i, x, xii, xviii, xxiv, xlix, l, liii, and liv.

⁶⁸⁷ See the Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society's volumes.

⁶⁸⁸ Chetham Society's Publications, N.S., vol. lxix.

lives—Richard Marshe, the tenant, Richard his son, and Giles, brother of the tenant—at a yearly rental of £1 13s. 3d. Between 1651 and 1656 “Mr. Samuel Aspinwall” is named as one of the “occupyers of Land withn Halliwell.” He had obviously succeeded Richard Marshe, for his name takes second position on the roll, and he paid the same rental—the only rental of this amount paid by any tenant. The boundaries of his land are given, and he held the largest holding in Halliwell—a little over 78 acres. Samuel Aspinwall was in course of time succeeded by others of his family; in 1677 Isaac Aspinwall is named, in 1687-8 Timothy Aspinwall, in 1720 Samuel Aspinwall, and from 1724 to 1739 Thomas Aspinwall.

These christian names, it will be seen, are quite different to those of the Ainsworth and Harwood families. On the other hand, a comparison with the names of the Toxteth Park Aspinwalls⁶⁸⁹ reveals a marked similarity; and further investigation has shown that Halliwell was indeed rented by one of these families. This further research added some interesting knowledge to that already given in the early pages of this history, and some of the results will be found below.

In the account of Edward Aspinwall the younger, who died in 1656, the statement was made⁶⁹⁰:—“A careful examination of the *data* available seems to denote that he was the son of Jirehiah and grandson of Edward the elder.” This doubtful point has now been cleared up by the discovery of the will of Edward Aspinwall, made in 1656, but not proved until 1681. Along with it are filed a number of allegations and depositions relating to its “suppression, hiding, or concealing.”

Will of Edward Aspinwall of Toxteth Park, dated 26 March 1656, proved 3 October 1681.⁶⁹¹ My cozen Samuel Aspinwall; my five (*sic*) younger children; my eldest son Gilbert. “I do make and ordain my dear father Jerejah Aspinwall and my dear brother Gilbert Ireland Esq. my executors.” Witnesses—John ffox, Thomas Crompton, Samuel Aspinwall, Nathaniel Aspinwall.

Thomas Aspinwall, brother to Edward Aspinwall the elder, died in 1624, and his will would seem to indicate that he had married twice. His first wife, Mary, was perhaps one of the Marshes of Halliwell, and if so, it would seem likely that the property at Halliwell came into his family by inheritance. His second wife—unless the mention of “my brother-in-law, James Horrocks” in his will means that this James had married a sister of Thomas of whom we have no knowledge—also claims our interest. She was no doubt related to William Horrocks of Toxteth Park, who died about February 1618, and whose will was proved shortly afterwards. His executors were Joane, his wife, his brother John Horrocks, and his cousin Alexander Horrocks, “preacher of God’s word.”⁶⁹² In his will he names John his son (under 21), and “all the rest of my children,” but does not give us their names.

⁶⁸⁹ See *ante*, pp. 31-32.

⁶⁹⁰ See *ante*, pp. 16 and 17.

⁶⁹¹ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vols. xv and xliii.

⁶⁹² He was one of the ejected ministers of 1662.

An Inventory of his goods was made 3 March 1618, and a certificate with it is signed by Jenet Horrocks, Alexander Horrocks, John Horrocks, Edward Aspinwall, Richard Mather, William Foxe, and Thomas Aspinwall. The last four, with Richard Boyle and Edward Tyrer, witnessed the will. One of his younger children, Jeremiah Horrocks, became "an astronomer of remarkable genius, generally known as the first observer of the transit of Venus," and an account of him will be found in any good encyclopaedia or astronomical work. In the *Dictionary of National Biography* it is stated he was born at Toxteth Park about 1618, and that his father, William Horrocks, was "a member of a respectable puritan family, originally from Horrocks Fold, near Rumworth, in Lancashire." Another account tells us he "was born in the farmhouse of Jericho, down by the river," and that he succeeded Richard Mather at Toxteth Park as minister there. There is a good map of Toxteth Park, which shows the position of Jericho.⁶⁹³

A very brief abstract of the will of Thomas Aspinwall, and similar abstracts of those of some of his descendants, will be found below. It will not escape observation that one of Thomas Aspinwall's children married another of the Horrocks family.

Will of Thomas Aspinwall of Toxteth Parke, made [? 28 June 1624], proved 22 December 1624. I appoint my cousin Jirehjah Aspinwall and my brother-in-law James Horrocks executors. My beloved wife. My children. "If Samuel die without issue my will is that myne eldest son next to him shall succeed. . . ." Witnesses—Richard Mather, Edward Aspinwall.

Debts owing by Thomas Aspinwall :—Elizabeth Ambrose my sister ; William Ambrose ; Elizabeth wife of Peter Aspinwall ; Ric. Marshe, son of Gyles Marshe ; Robert Marshe of the Green Lanes ; "To my children by my wife Mary . . . which was my mother-in-laws gifte," and "by olde Gyles his gifte"—clxxx^{li}. Debts owing to Thomas Aspinwall :—Peter Aspinwall ; James Horrocks and Ellen his sister ; Elizabeth my sister. Inventory :—"Edward Aspinwall his brother" is named.

Will of Samuel Aspinwall of Toxteth, co. Lanc., watchmaker, made September 1672, proved 17 October 1672. All my messuages and lands of Inheritance within the county of Lancaster to my eldest son Isaac Aspinwall his heirs and assigns for ever with all the goodes and utensils at the house of Halliwell. Lands purchased from Doctor Barbon situate in the parish of St Brides als Bridgetts London to son Josiah (conditionally). To my wife Jane. To my son Timothy. William Birchall and his children by Hannah his wife. My son-in-law John Ellison. Sir Stephen Fox . . . in case he make his wife Esther a competent Joynture. My grandchild Edward Fazackerly. My daughter Margaret . . . her late husband Graver. My brother Peter Aspinwall and sister Elizabeth Horrocks. Witnesses :—Michaell Briscoe, Thomas Crompton. Execution of will granted to son Timothy

⁶⁹³ Ramsay Muir: *A History of Liverpool*, p. 112.

Aspinwall, one of the executors, the other, Jane Aspinwall, relict of deceased, having died before the swearing of the will.

Will of Jane Aspinwall of Toxteth Parke, widow, made September 1672, proved 29 October 1672. My son Timothy. All my grandchildren now living. My sister Elizabeth Horrocks. My sister Margaret Shrigley. I do give the sume of 5^{li} to be equally bestowed on Mr. Michael Briscoe and Mr. Thomas Crompton for preaching my funeral sermon.⁶⁹⁴ The rest of my children, Isaacke, Josiah, Margaret, Hannah and Esther. Witnesses—A. Wilkins, Daniel Mather.

Will of Timothy Aspinwall of Toxteth Park, made 17 January 1689, is missing. Depositions taken in September 1690⁶⁹⁵ state that the executors were Samuel Angier, clerk, David Potter, gentleman, James Horrocks, and Henry Lathom, lately deceased. Timothy Aspinwall died about five days after making his will. The marriage of "Mr Tymothy Aspinwall & Jane Percivall" on the 2nd October 1673 is recorded in the registers of St Michael's church, Liverpool.⁶⁹⁶

Will of Samuel Aspinwall of Toxteth Park, co. Lanc., gentleman, made 3 June 1742, proved 2 June 1745. My son Tymothy. My son-in-law John Armstrong. Samuel my grandson, son of the said Timothy. My three children Tymothy, Elizabeth and Susannah. Witnesses—Rd. Eccleston, Wm. Eccleston, Hugh Topping. John Armstrong took the usual oath of an executor 2 June 1745, power being reserved to Susan Aspinwall widow, Timothy Aspinwall and Susannah Aspinwall the other executors.

Will of Samuel Aspinwall, late of Liverpool, co. Lanc., gentleman, made 7 June 1779, proved 5 May 1794.⁶⁹⁷ All that my messuage and tenement with the lands and hereditaments thereto belonging situate in Halliwell near Bolton, and all my real estate wheresoever situated to my executors upon trust that they shall sell the same . . . and the money arising . . . shall be applied as follows. To my worthy friend and partner Mr William Roscoe jun. all such Law Books and precedents of Law in my MS books and all law draughts and all sums of money which have accrued in partnership since the 1st of March last when our partnership commenced I will that my executors and trustees . . . shall pay . . . all I owe to my worthy friend Mrs. Jane Hardman of Allerton, either by my late father's mortgage of the said estate in Halliwell or in any wise on account of his and my having been her steward and having received moneys on her account. . . . To Elizabeth Aspinwall the widow and relict of my late uncle Timothy Aspinwall deceased. To the three sons of my late cousin Samuel Aspinwall, son of the said Timothy. To Timothy Aspinwall another of the sons of the said Timothy Aspinwall my uncle. To Jane the wife of Dr. James Worthington late Jane Armstrong. To my cousin John Armstrong. To my cousins Richard Aspinwall and Susannah,

⁶⁹⁴ Two of the ejected ministers of 1662. Thomas Crompton married Elinor, relict of Edward Aspinwall. See *ante*, pp. 18 and 21.

⁶⁹⁵ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vols. xviii and xliii.

⁶⁹⁶ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xxxv.

⁶⁹⁷ See *ante*, pp. 32-33.

son and daughter of my said uncle Timothy. To Mrs. Naylor wife of Mr. Richard Naylor of Manchester, her sisters Mrs. Percival of Warrington and Mrs. Moulson of Chester, and to the two daughters of my uncle Samuel Ansdell. My late partner Mr. William Bancroft. I nominate my cousin John Armstrong and Mathew Nicholson executors. Witnesses—Annabala Mercar, James Myrscow, William Kearsley.

A pedigree of the descendants of Thomas Aspinwall extending over nearly two hundred years can be built up from the above wills—not, it is true, a complete one in all its details. The queries which arise could probably be answered by reference to parish registers or other records not yet examined however.

Peter Aspinwall, a younger son of Thomas Aspinwall, has still not been definitely traced. An opinion was expressed upon an earlier page⁶⁹⁸ that he migrated to America about 1630, and was the progenitor of the well-known Aspinwall family of Massachusetts. A large number of early Aspinwall wills at Chester and other records have been examined and abstracted since that opinion appeared in print, but confirmatory evidence is still to be found.⁶⁹⁹ Mr. Algernon A. Aspinwall, in his work *The Aspinwall Genealogy*, has given very complete genealogical details of the American Aspinwalls, the majority of whom are descended from Peter Aspinwall. This volume, published in America in 1901, embodies the evidence and notes of earlier American writers, and is a very excellent authority upon the subject.⁷⁰⁰

Colonel Thomas Aspinwall, a gallant soldier in the second war against Great Britain, was United States Consul at London from 1815 to 1853. Whilst in this country his eldest daughter, Elizabeth, died at Torquay on the 7th April 1842, aged 26; and another daughter, Frances Allen, died at Wandsworth on the 1st April 1848, also aged 26. Another daughter, Eliza King, was married at Wandsworth in 1854 to William

⁶⁹⁸ See *ante*, p. 33.

⁶⁹⁹ The writer desires to acknowledge the very kindly interest and co-operation of Edward Augustus Bowen, Esq., of Woodstock, U.S.A., in a search made a few years ago to trace the parentage of Peter Aspinwall. Mr. Bowen, who is himself a descendant of Peter Aspinwall, has compiled a most interesting article entitled "The Aspinwall Family of Muddy River, now Brookline, Mass." This article appeared in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. xlvii, in 1893.

⁷⁰⁰ "The Aspinwall Genealogy" does not yet appear to have found its way into any library in this country, but notes of Aspinwalls in America have been found in the following works:—

John Farmer: *A Genealogical Register of the First Settlers in New England*. Lancaster, Mass. 1829.

Royal B. Hinman: *Catalogue of the Names of the Early Puritan Settlers of Connecticut*. 1852.

James Savage: *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, etc. 1860.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Published annually since 1847. There are notes in many of the volumes.

Waters' *Genealogical Gleanings*.

A Volume relating to the Early History of Boston. Containing the Aspinwall Notarial Records from 1644 to 1651. Boston, 1903.

Appleton's *Cyclopædia of American Biography*. Edited by J. G. Wilson and John Fiske 1887.

Henry Domville, Esq., of Lincolns Inn, a younger son of Sir W. Domville, Bart.⁷⁰¹

At the eastern terminus of the Panama Canal there is shown on many good maps a place named "Aspinwall." This place was named after a Mr. William H. Aspinwall, an enterprising descendant of Peter Aspinwall, who constructed a railroad across the isthmus between 1850 and 1855. A good account of him will be found in Appleton's *Cyclopædia of American Biography*. The story of the building of the Panama Railway, and of "Aspinwall," was told in *Chambers's Journal* a few years ago.⁷⁰²

It is not proposed to give particulars of all the Aspinwall wills of which the writer now has abstracts, for though many of them can be formed into groups and a number of short pedigrees can be obtained, the various groups cannot yet be linked together, and further evidence to connect them is still being sought for. But one of these groups of wills gives us information of a branch of the Aspinwall family which has not hitherto been mentioned, and because the tentative pedigree obtained therefrom indicates a possible link between three pedigrees already given,⁷⁰³ the following wills have been selected from it.

An Aspinwall family settled at Lydiate, some two or three miles west of Aughton, and ten north of Liverpool, near the end of the sixteenth century, and continued there to the beginning of the nineteenth century. The relevant records are given below; the earlier ones should be compared with the pedigrees of Aspinwall of Aspinwall (No. 2), and Ashmall of Amerston. This Lydiate family was apparently a branch of the Aughton family.

Will of Thomas Aspinwall of Aughton, made 5 August 1590, proved 13 November 1594. To be buried within the churchyard at Aughton. Whereas I have twoe houses or tenements in occupation, one in Aughton for yeares, and the other in Lidiatt for lyves, I give . . . all my tytle and interest . . . in my house at Lidiatt to Margaret my wife, towards the bringing up of those three children I have by the said Margaret, viz. Adam, Jane and Marie Aspinwall, until such times as they [reach the] age of twenty yeares, then I give the said house to Adam my sonne during the life [*illegible*] . . . ett my wife. And after her decease then the house and tenement to Adam my sonne, if the lease so long continue, and afterward as he can agree with the Lord and owner thereof. And for my house and tenement here at the Hills in Aughton wherein I now dwell I assign the same during the continuance of my lease to Richard Aspinwall my sonne, Margaret, Jane and Elizabeth Aspinwall my daughters, and each of them to have a like portion. . . . Yt is my will that the rest of my goods be divided into three equal parts, whereof one I give to Margaret

⁷⁰¹ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vols. xvii, xxix and xli, N.S., for 1842, 1848 and 1854.

⁷⁰² *Chambers's Journal*, January, 1913.

⁷⁰³ See *ante*, pp. 20, 21, 25 and 170.

my wyfe, a second to my seven children, Richard, Adam, Margaret, Jane the elder, Elizabeth, Jane the younger, and Marie The third part I reserve to myself and doe bestowe the same as is hereafter expressed. Provided always that neyther shall my children which I had with Margaret now my wife have anything to do with anie profits that shall after my decease arise from my lands and tenements in Aughton: neyther shall the children I had with my first wife have anything to do with any profits from my lands and tenement in Lidiatt. Executors—Peter Aspinwall of Bickerstaffe and Thos. Gore of Barton.

Hugh Aspinwall occurs in several records during the first half of the seventeenth century.⁷⁰⁴ The Ormskirk parish registers contain an entry of a marriage between Hugh Aspinwall and Anne Robertson on the 24th September 1612.⁷⁰⁵ In a Roll of Lancashire Recusants about 1630,⁷⁰⁶ Hugh Aspinall of Aughton makes payment for Thomas Aspinall, his father, in 1632. In a Recusant Roll for West Derby Hundred, dated 1641,⁷⁰⁷ “Ann ux’ Hugh Aspinwall,” “Elin Aspinwall their daughter,” and “Margret Aspinwall” are amongst the names given for Aughton Parish. The inventory and accounts of Thomas Bowker of Mawdesley, administrator of the goods of Hugh Aspinwall, late of Aughton, dated 22 August 1649, are filed at Chester.⁷⁰⁸ A record at Somerset House appears to refer to the same Hugh Aspinwall: “16 May 1656, commission issued to Ellen Booker *als.* Aspinall, late of Aughton, co. Lanc., deceased, to administer the goods, &c., of the said deceased.”⁷⁰⁹

It seems very doubtful if Thomas Aspinall of Aughton, who had a son Hugh, was the same Thomas Aspinwall of Aughton whose will was proved in 1594. This query must be left unanswered for the present, however, and we must return to the Lydiate family.

The Recusant Roll for West Derby Hundred dated 1641 contains ten other Aspinwall names in addition to the names for Aughton Parish quoted above.⁷⁰⁷ Two of these are “Adam Aspinwall” and “Margret Aspinwall” of Lidiat. The Henry Aspinwall whose will follows was perhaps a son of Adam.

Will of Henry Aspinwall of Lidyate, Co. Lancaster, gentleman, “beinge weake, impotent, aged and far stricken in years,” made 28 January 1658, proved 7 March 1660. I give to Richard Aspinwall my eldest sonne £60, To my sonne George Aspinwall £20. To Henry Aspinwall eldest sonne of my late deceased son Edward Aspinwall A gold ring to my Worshipful Master and landlord Lawrence Ireland Esq. I give to my son William Aspinwall to my son George Aspinwall to my son John Aspinwall Also whereas I lately purchased four messuages in Aughton I

⁷⁰⁴ See *ante*, pp. 23-24.

⁷⁰⁵ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xiii.

⁷⁰⁶ Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vol. xxiv, N.S.

⁷⁰⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. xiv, N.S., p. 231.

⁷⁰⁸ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. iv.

⁷⁰⁹ *Ibid.*, Appendix II. The record is in P.C.C. Admon. Act Book, folio 97d.

bequeath two to my son Richard Aspinwall and after his decease to the use of the heirs males of the said Richard the elder of the heirs male to be preferred before the younger. For want of such issue I bequeath the said tenements to my son George Aspinwall and my said grandson Henry Aspinwall late sonne and heir apparent of the said Edward Aspinwall deceased and their heirs. For want of such issue then to the use of my son William Aspinwall and his heirs, and for want of such issue to the use of my son John and his heirs. The other two messuages to my son George Aspinwall and my grandson Henry Aspinwall son and heir apparent of my late son Edward Aspinwall deceased equally to be divided. Also I lately purchased the moety of the lands and tenements situated in Aughton and Mellinge then in the possession of George Thomason *als.* Nicholson. I do hereby bequeath the yearly issues of the said moety to the use of William and George Aspinwall my sons, and of Henry Aspinwall, Richard Aspinwall, William Aspinwall and Thomas Aspinwall late sons of my son Edward deceased till Richard Aspinwall second son of the said Edward shall accomplish the age of twenty-one years and then to the use of the said Richard for ever. My daughter-in-law Ales Aspinwall late wife of my son Edward Aspinwall deceased. I entreat my trustie and well-beloved friend William Aspinwall of Aughton and Rich. Whyteheade to be feoffees of all my lands and tenements I nominate my son George and my son Richard executors, and entreat my well-beloved and trustie good friend William Aspinwall, clerke, to be overseers of this my last will and testament.

Will of Henry Aspinwall of Lidiate, Co. Lancaster, gentleman, made 26 April 1709, proved 27 October 1709. To be buried in the parish Church of Halsall. My executors shall stand possessed of all my lands . . . and shall pay to my wife Ann Aspinall as a jointure pursuant to articles before our marriage and such yearly allowances towards the maintenance of my children as my executors shall think reasonable and necessary. My executors may take all the rents arising from my estates that is of all my lands, messuages, tenements and hereditaments, etc., lying in Aughton Lane (except the messuage, tenements and lands thereunto belonging which I purchased of William Haslewood) first for the raising for my wife Ann of the annuity of £20 during her life and also paying to my son James Aspinall £100 and to my daughter Mary Aspinall £100 . . . All the remainder of the same I give for the use of my son Edward Aspinall his heirs and assigns for ever provided that I give my property in Aughton except the estate excepted to my son Edward Aspinwall and his heirs. And of all the messuages and tenements where I now do inhabit and the messuage commonly called Kenions both leasehold estates situate in Lidiate the said leasehold estate I give and bequeath to the use of my son William and his heirs, in case my son William shall give security for the payment of £100 to my daughter Mary And of all and every leasehold estate in Altcar and Lidiate now in possession of Robert Cross, the said leasehold estate I give for the use of my son John Aspinall provided that he give security for the payment of £250 for my said

daughter. . . . And of all and every my leasehold estate called the Brickhouse in Lidiate now in the occupation of Thomas Cross unto and for the use of my son James Aspinall . . . I devise the messuage, tenement and lands thereto belonging which I purchased of William Haslewood unto my son Thomas Aspinall and his heirs for ever. In case any of my three younger children Mary, James or Thomas Aspinall shall depart this life unmarried without lawfull issue before attaining the age of twenty-one years, that property devised to such as are dead shall be divided between all my surviving children. I constitute my loving wife Ann Aspinall, Richard Watkinson of Downholland yeoman, and Edward Haile oth hole in Aughton yeoman, executors.

Will of John Aspinwall of Liverpool, merchant, made 16 November 1717, proved 24 March 1718. Testator being bound on a voyage to go beyond the seas, and minding the perills thereof, bequeaths his body to the earth or sea as shall happen. Debts and funeral expenses out of personal estate if sufficient, if not to be made up out of real estate. "Whereas I am possessed of a free estate or tenement for . . . lives in Altcar and Lydiate commonly called Finlay's estate, now in possession of Robert Cross and Thomas Cross, it is my will that the profits arising therefrom be devoted to the maintenance, education, etc. of all my children, *i.e.*, Thomas, Wright, and Henry . . . until the youngest of such children arrives at the age of twentyone. And then it is my will that the said estate shall be exposed to sale among my children then living in order of birth, and if none of them think fit to purchase the estate then it is to be sold to the best advantage, and all moneys received from the sale, and the remainder of my personal estate, and profits of real estate to be divided equally among my children then living. My wife Sarah and my two brothers Edward Aspinwall and James Aspinwall to be executors and trustees."

Will of William Aspinwall of Lidiate, Co. Lancaster, yeoman, made 6 March 1752, proved 10 March 1753. I give to my wife Ellen Aspinwall the clear yearly sum of £5 to be charged upon my real estates situate in Lidiate, which estates are about of the yearly value of £60, and after the decease of my wife I will that £5 a year shall go to my eldest son William Aspinwall. I devise all my leasehold messuages and tenements situate in Lidiate, commonly called Athertons, Finlays, Guys and Goores and Langleys. Athertons held by lease under Sir — Anderton and the Rt. Hon. Lord Molyneux, amongst my three sons William, James and Peter Aspinwall share and share alike. I will that my eldest son William shall first have his choice out of the said estates To my son Henry my estate called Goores situate in Lidiate till such time as he shall have paid off the mortgage money which is now upon it. To my grand-daughter Mary Aspinwall £2. I make my sons William Aspinwall and James Aspinwall and my brother Thomas Aspinwall executors of this my last will.

William and James, the two sons of William Aspinwall whom he nominated to be executors of his will, must have been contemporaries

of William and James Aspinall of Liverpool who died in 1806 and 1788,⁷¹⁰ even if they were not the same persons. This line of research should be of interest to descendants of James Aspinall of Liverpool.⁷¹¹

The reference to "my well-beloved and trustie good friend William Aspinwall, clerke," in the will of Henry Aspinwall of Lidyate, dated 1658,⁷¹² attracts our attention to an article written by Dr. Grosart in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. It is not proposed to quote that article *verbatim*, for fuller information, of which Dr. Grosart was quite obviously unaware, shows it to be inaccurate. In fact, the William Aspinwall therein described proves to be three different persons who all bore that name! The four short biographies which follow set forth what the writer believes to be correct details of their lives, so far as these are known.

WILLIAM ASPINWALL, OF MAGHULL, CO. LANC., 1602-1673.

In 1648, the Presbyterians of Lancashire drew up a remonstrance known as the "Harmonious Consent," against "the Errors, Heresies, and Blasphemies of the time, and the Toleration thereof."⁷¹³ This document was signed by eighty-four Lancashire ministers—nearly the whole of the Presbyterian ministers of the county. The twenty-ninth signature is "William Aspinwal, minister of God's word at Mayhall."

A Parochial Survey of the churches of the West Derby Hundred was taken at Wigan in 1650,⁷¹⁴ and in it we are told—"Wee alsoe present and find that within the Townshipp of Maghull there is an anncient Chappell called Male Chappell, within the pish of Halsall And we find the Cure there to be suppleyed by Mr Will^m Aspinall, a painfull and godly Minist^r. . . ."

The will of James Fletcher⁷¹⁵ enables us to identify William Aspinwall as the eldest son of Peter and Elizabeth Aspinwall⁷¹⁶; and by the Ormskirk parish registers⁷¹⁷ we find he was baptised on the 11th of November 1602.

Dr. Calamy, in the chapter of his work headed "A Particular Account of the Ministers, Fellows of Colledges, etc., who were silenced and ejected by the Act of Uniformity,"⁷¹⁸ endeavours to give us "as compleat a list of them as I was able to procure after near 40 years were expired since that Act took place." Included in the list is the name

⁷¹⁰ See *ante*, pp. 84 and 85.

⁷¹¹ See *ante*, pp. 170 *et seq.*

⁷¹² See *ante*, p. 378.

⁷¹³ Robert Halley, D.D.: *Lancashire, its Puritanism and Nonconformity*, 1869.

⁷¹⁴ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. i.

⁷¹⁵ See *ante*, p. 15.

⁷¹⁶ See *ante*, pp. 15 and 21.

⁷¹⁷ Lancashire Parish Register Society, vol. xiii.

⁷¹⁸ Edmund Calamy, D.D.: *An Abridgment of Mr. Baxter's History of his Life and Times*, 1702 edition, chapter ix.

“ Mr. Will Aspinwall ” of Meales, in Lancashire : in a second edition⁷¹⁹ the same name again appears, but “ Meales ” is amended to Maghull.

Samuel Palmer, who continued Dr. Calamy's work,⁷²⁰ writing of William Aspinwall of *Mattersey*, states—“ It is not improbable that this is the same person mentioned at Maghull in that County ” (*Lancashire*). In a later edition of his work⁷²¹ he entirely drops the words “ not improbable ” and definitely identifies William Aspinwall of Mattersey with the “ Harmonious Consent ” and with Maghull. Thus arose an error which has been copied by several subsequent writers, including Dr. Grosart.

Maghull is about two miles from Aughton, and as William Aspinwall is named as “ of Aughton ” in the will of Henry Aspinwall of Lidiate dated 1658,⁷²² he probably resided there, and not at Maghull.

The Declaration of Indulgence proclaimed by Charles II in 1672 was responsible for a “ Petition of the Inhabitants of Winwick, Lancs., to the King, for license for William Aspinwall, Presbyterian, to preach at the house of Richard Birchall of Winwick.”⁷²³ The petition is dated 27 April 1672, and the license was issued on the 1st of May following.

In a list of wills at Chester we find : “ Aspinwall, William, of Aughton, Clerk. (Admon.) 1673.”⁷²⁴ Unfortunately this had been mislaid when it was asked for a year or two ago.

WILLIAM ASPINWALL, OF NEW ENGLAND, 1630–1662.

William Aspinwall, the “ quaker divine ” mentioned by Dr. Grosart,⁷²⁵ was probably born about the beginning of the seventeenth century. The story of his life between the years 1630 and 1653 belongs to America. He had married before leaving England, and perhaps took out with him an infant daughter, Mary, as well as his wife. “ The ‘ Arabella,’ the vessell in which they crossed the Atlantick, anchored in Massachusetts Bay on the 17th of June, 1630. . . .” In the list of the original members of the First Church of Boston, the Covenant of which is dated August 27, 1630, William Aspinwall's name is tenth, and that of Elizabeth his wife is sixteenth. One American writer states that Elizabeth was “ somehow sister of Christopher Stanley, more probably of his wife Susanna, who became wife of Lieut. William Phillips.”⁷²⁶

The life of William Aspinwall in America was too full of incident to be described here. He is believed to be the first of his name to land in America ; his relationship to Peter Aspinwall, who arrived there shortly after him, is not known. He was Recorder of the Suffolk

⁷¹⁹ Edmund Calamy, D.D. : *An Abridgment of Mr. Baxter's History of his Life and Times*, 1713 edition. Chapter ix of the earlier edition occupies the whole of volume ii of this edition, and there are many amendments.

⁷²⁰ Samuel Palmer : *The Nonconformist Memorial*, 1775 edition.

⁷²¹ *Ibid.*, 1805 edition.

⁷²² See *ante*, p. 378.

⁷²³ Domestic State Papers, 1672.

⁷²⁴ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xv.

⁷²⁵ *Dictionary of National Biography*.

⁷²⁶ James Savage : *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers in New England*. 1860.

County Court from 1644 to 1651, and a Notary Public during the same years. Good accounts of him will be found in *A Volume relating to the Early History of Boston, containing the Aspinwall Notarial Records from 1644 to 1651*, printed in Boston, U.S.A., in 1903; and in *The Aspinwall Genealogy*.⁷²⁷

In 1652 William Aspinwall announced his intention of returning to England, "intending, the Lord pmitting, to make my residence in London," and this he soon afterwards did. He was the author of the following works, the first eight of which are named in the Notarial Records.⁷²⁸ With the exception of the one published in 1641, all appear to have emanated from the same fount, for all bear the same printer's name—"London. Printed for Livewell Chapman, and are to be sold at the Crown in Popeshead-alley":—

1. *An Abstract of the Lawes of New England as they are now established.* 1641.
2. *A Brief Description of the Fifth Monarchy.* By William Aspinwall, N.E. 1653.
3. *An Explication and Application of the Seventh Chapter of Daniel.* By William Aspinwall. 1654. The "Epistle Dedicatory" is addressed "To his Excellencie the Lord General Cromwel," and is dated "Nov. 30 1653 Stilo Veteri."
4. *A Premonition of Sundry Sad Calamities yet to come.* By William Aspinwall, late of New England. 1655.
5. *The Work of the Age.* By William Aspinwall. 1655.
6. *An Abstract of Laws and Government*, etc. Collected and digested by Mr. John Cotton of Boston, N.E., and now published after his death by William Aspinwall, London. 1655.
7. *Legislative Power is Christ's Peculiar Prerogative.* 1656.
8. *The Abrogation of the Jewish Sabbath.* By William Aspinwall. 1657.
9. *A Discourse on the Principal Points touching Baptism so far as Scripture Light directs.* See printer's advertisement on cover of Tillinghurst's *Mantle of Elijah*.

The *Records of Boston* ⁷²⁹ show that William and Elizabeth Aspinwall had three sons and three daughters born to them between 1630 and 1640. Edward, the eldest son, died in infancy. Hannah married in 1651 John Angier, afterwards Vicar of Deane, in Lancashire.⁷³⁰ They had two sons, John Angier of Rumworth, clerke, and Samuel Angier,

⁷²⁷ Algernon A. Aspinwall: *The Aspinwall Genealogy*. He is also named in most of the American genealogical works named in footnote No. 700. See *ante*, p. 376.

⁷²⁸ Particulars of Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 are from the copies of these works in the British Museum library.

⁷²⁹ *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. ii.

⁷³⁰ James Savage: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers in America*. See also Lancashire Parish Register Society's volumes liii and liv, and Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society's volume xviii. There is a good account of the Angier family in Chetham Society's volume xxxvii, O.S.

and three daughters. An extract from the registers of the Nonconformist Chapel, Dukinfield,⁷³¹ kept by the Rev. Samuel Angier, is as follows:—"1699. Aprill. Died. Hannah, widdow of Cousin John Angier died ye beginning of Aprill. She was the Daughter of Mr. William Aspinall and married in New England, came to England 1656 in ye Spring and died I suppose at Wigan." The four younger children—Elizabeth, Samuel, Ethlan and Dorcas—are believed to have returned to England with their parents. A letter written by William Aspinwall to America, dated "Chester, 13th (2^o) 1662," gives us the last information we have of him; a copy of it is printed in the Notarial Records, with a *facsimile* of the writer's signature. There is no evidence that he was residing there—he may have been merely making a visit to Thomas Aspinwall of Chester and his sons Thomas and Samuel, who were probably near relations.⁷³² An Elizabeth Aspinwall of Chester, whose will is dated 1679,⁷³³ was the wife of the younger Thomas Aspinwall of Chester, and must not be confused with Elizabeth, the wife of William Aspinwall.

WILLIAM ASPINWALL OF MATTERSEY, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE,
1654–1702.

In the Book of Matriculations and Degrees, University of Cambridge,⁷³⁴ there is an entry—"Aspingwall, Will. Magdalene. Sizar Easter 1654. A.B. 1657."

A volume containing "Minutes of the Bury Presbyterian Classis, 1647–1660" has an Appendix giving "The Minutes of the Nottingham Classis, 1656–1660."⁷³⁵ In the minute of the 32nd Meeting, on May 2nd 1660, we find "Mr. Wm. Aspinwall, preacher of the Word at Mattersey, in the county of Notting^m, applying himselfe to the Presbittery for Ordination." And in the minute of the 33rd Meeting, on May 4th 1660, it is recorded that the Presbiterie met at the parish church of St. Maries, in Nottingham, to ordain four ministers. The first ordained was Mr. Wm. firth of fiedbury; after him came Mr. Collis of Lamley; the third was Mr. Wm. Parker of Lenton; and the fourth ordained was Wm. Aspinwall of Mattersey.

The pedigree of Lloyd in *Familiae Minorum Gentium*⁷³⁶ gives the following information:—

Gamaliel Lloyd of Mattersey, co. Notts, died intestate, when administration was granted to Ann his widow in the Prerogative Court of York 29 March 1662; he was buried at Carlton 19 Nov. 1661. He married—

Ann Brigs of Wigan, who said she was grand-daughter to a dignified Clergyman and had Aunts Bethel and Hickman; she died at Forton in 1697. She married again—

⁷³¹ Lancashire and Cheshire Historical Society, vol. xxxiii.

⁷³² See the will of James Fletcher, *ante*, p. 15.

⁷³³ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xv.

⁷³⁴ *Book of Matriculations and Degrees, University of Cambridge, 1544-1659.* By John Venn, Sc.D., and J. A. Venn, M.A.

⁷³⁵ Chetham Society's Publications, vols. xxxvi and xli. See vol. xli, p. 172.

⁷³⁶ Harleian Society's Publications, vol. xxxvii, p. 282.

William Aspinall, Clerk, 2nd husband; silenced by Act of Uniformity 1662 (see Calamy); lived for a while at Ancoats in Manchester, after at Forton near Preston; died about 1708 or 1702 at Liverpool; he lived for a while at Thurnscoe in Yorkshire and Newton Heath, co. Lancashire.

Dr. Calamy names a "Mr. Will. Aspinwall" in both editions of his work as ejected from Mattersey, Nottinghamshire, and in the later edition says—"He continued amongst his People some time after Bartholomew '62: and being a Lancashire man he at length returned to, and dy'd in his own Country."⁷³⁷

Samuel Palmer states that "William Aspinwall B.A." of Mattersey was "of Magdalen College, Cambridge, where he was under the tuition of Mr. Joseph Hill. He was ordained at Claworth Church, with Mr. Cromwell and two more." In his edition of 1805 he confuses him with William Aspinwall of Maghull, as has been stated above. Finally he corrects Dr. Calamy, and says William Aspinwall did not die in Lancashire, giving as evidence of this an interesting letter from a Mr. John Atkinson, dated Cockermouth, April 16, 1724, who tells us he had sat under William Aspinwall's ministry, and had known him.⁷³⁸

Dr. Grosart bases his article⁷³⁹ on those by Dr. Calamy and Samuel Palmer. He repeats Palmer's statement that William Aspinwall was ordained at Claworth Church with "John Cromwell B.A." and two others, adding 1655-6 as the date of this event, and a reference to "Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesia Anglicanae*, ed. Hardy ii, 35," which is found to be not a convincing proof. He refers to the letter by Mr. John Atkinson, and states his inability to trace any William Aspinwall at Cockermouth, obviously referring to the place in Cumberland. He next gives William Aspinwall the credit of having written four books which he names, on the evidence of an advertisement on the cover of Tillinghurst's *Mantle of Elijah*. These, however, were really written by the "contemporary quaker divine (of the same name) who had been persecuted in New England," whom Dr. Grosart mentions near the end of his article.⁷⁴⁰

The will of William Aspinwall, which is amongst the Richmond Wills at Somerset House,⁷⁴¹ clears up the Cockermouth confusion, and proves Dr. Calamy to have been correct. The following is an abstract:—

Will of William Aspinwall of fforton in the parish of Cockerham⁷⁴² and Co. of Lancaster, Clerke, dated A.D. 1701. Whereas I hold a messuage in fforton aforesaid wherein I now live I give two thirds of the said messuage to Anne my wife the other third part I give to Elizabeth my daughter (under 21). Will proved

⁷³⁷ Edmund Calamy, D.D.: *An Abridgment of Mr. Baxter's History of his Life and Times*.

⁷³⁸ Samuel Palmer: *The Nonconformist Memorial*.

⁷³⁹ *Dictionary of National Biography*.

⁷⁴⁰ See *ante*, p. 382.

⁷⁴¹ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xiii.

⁷⁴² Cockerham is near the mouth of the river Cocker in Lancashire, between Lancaster and Fleetwood.

by Ann Aspinwall of fforton in the Co. of Lancr, widdow and executrix, 25 June 1702. The inventory is dated 27 April "1072," and consists principally of farm stock, but amongst the items is "a Liberarey," valued at £20.

PETER ASPINWALL, OF FORMBY AND WARRINGTON, 1636–1696.

Peter Aspinwall was, it is believed, the eldest son of William Aspinwall of Maghull,⁷⁴³ and by an entry in the "Northowram Register" we know he was born in 1636. Being too young, he did not sign the "Harmonious Consent" of 1648; and no Peter Aspinwall is named in the Church Surveys of 1649–55.⁷⁴⁴ The following record from *The Minutes of the Committee for the Relief of Plundered Ministers, and of the Trustees for the Maintenance of Ministers*, 1643–1660,⁷⁴⁵ of which Dr. Calamy, Samuel Palmer, and other nonconformist writers appear to have had no knowledge, is very illuminating:—

"Formby. Novr 13, 1657. Mr. Peter Aspinwall admitted the 13th day of Novr 1657 to the chappell of fformby in the Parish of Walton in the County of Lancaster upon a nominacon exhibited the same day from the inhabitants there, and certificates from James Hiet, Thomas Johnson of Halsall, Jas. Stanley of North Meols, Wm. Ball of Hyton, Jo. Walton of Alcar."—Lambeth MS. vol. 998, p. 134.

Dr. Calamy, in his edition of 1702, writes:—"These conformed afterwards in this County—Mr. Peter Aspinwall of Heaton, Mr. Will Aspinwall of Formeby" (*and nine others*). In his edition of 1713 he makes a correction—"And whereas I in my former Edition mentioned the following Persons, as Conforming in this County—Mr. Aspinwall of Heaton, Mr. William Aspinwall of Formeby, I now add (*two other names*); who I understand conformed also. But as for Mr. Peter Aspinwall of Heaton, whom I before mention'd as conforming, I now understand, that he liv'd in great Usefulness at Warrington, and dy'd a Nonconformist."⁷⁴⁶

In 1672, when the Declaration of Indulgence was issued, a license for Peter Aspinwall to preach was applied for⁷⁴⁷:—"1672. May 13th. Request by Maddox for a license for a room in the house of John Johnson, alias Robinson, of Ashton, Lancs, for Presbyterians, and for a license for Peter Aspinwall of Par in Lancs, as teacher to the said congregation." This was issued the same month. His name is frequently found amongst those present at Presbyterian meetings about this time.⁷⁴⁸

The Rev. B. Nightingale has a note in his *Lancashire Nonconformity* telling us—"On 27 September 1692 an ordination service was held at Knutsford, the ordainers being Messrs. Risley, Crompton, Ainger,

⁷⁴³ See *ante*, pp. 15 and 381.

⁷⁴⁴ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. i.

⁷⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. xxxiv.

⁷⁴⁶ Edmund Calamy, D.D.: *An Abridgment of Mr. Baxter's History of his Life and Times*.

⁷⁴⁷ Domestic State Papers, 1672.

⁷⁴⁸ Chetham Society's Publications, vols. xx, xxii and xxiv.

Bradshaw, Aspinwall, and Ainsworth. Mr. Aspinwall preached from Rom. x, 15. He died at Warrington in 1696, and of his death there is the following notice in the 'Northowram Register':—Mr. Aspinwall, N.C. (nonconformist) minister at Warrington dyed June 1696, aged 60."

Mr. J. Paul Rylands, writing in 1917, forwarded the following extracts from the Warrington parish registers:—

Marriage—

1684. May 7. Mr. Peter Aspinwall to Ellen Blackledge.

Burials—

1686-7. Feb. 18. Thos. s. to Mr Peeter Aspinall.

1687. Mar. 29. Marie d. to Mr Aspinall.

1688. Sep. 10. Wm. s. to Mr Peeter Aspinall.

1696. June 23. Mr Peter Aspinall.

The will of Peter Aspinwall of Warrington, co. Lancs, clerk, made 24 April 1694, proved 19 Feby. 1696.⁷⁴⁹ "My wife Ellen and I having made an agreement before marriage in a little writing with our hands, bearing date 1st of May 1684, or thereabouts I therefore give her the house lying in Ormskirk . . . during her life." To my daughter Margery Caldwell after the decease of the said Margery that sum to be paid by John Caldwell her husband to Elizabeth Caldwell and for want of her to the other children of John and Margery as they shall attain the age of 21 years. To my son Peter Aspinwall all my lands and tenements in Parr, Ormskirk, Lathom and elsewhere. Residue of my personal estate, etc., to son Peter Aspinwall. John Bent, Joseph Leech and son Peter Aspinwall executors.

Dr. Calamy collected the names of the ejected ministers of 1662, "near 40 years" after that event took place. Subsequent writers who mention "Mr. Peter Aspinwall of Heaton" and "Mr. Will Aspinwall of Formeby" do so as quotations only, and add nothing to our knowledge of them. It seems pertinent to ask therefore—Is this an error of Dr. Calamy's which has remained uncorrected, and were these two ministers really one and the same person—Mr. Peter Aspinwall of Formby, afterwards of Warrington?

Edward Aspinwall, D.D., Sub-dean of the Chapel Royal and Prebendary of Westminster, has also been accorded an article in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. This relates more to his writings than to himself, however, and for these it should be referred to, as it is not proposed to discuss them here. The notes given below will be found to refer to several other records in which he is mentioned.

Amongst the Records of the Society of Jesus⁷⁵⁰ we have the following:

"Aspinall, Edward, Father, *alias* or *vere* Pinnington, a native of Lancashire, born 1678; entered the Society at Watten, September 7, 1696. In 1707-8 he appears to have been missionary at Spetchley, near Worcester. From the letters and MSS. of the late Rev. John Kirk

⁷⁴⁹ Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, vol. xviii.

⁷⁵⁰ Foley's *Records of the Society of Jesus*, vol. vii, p. 20.

of Lichfield, in the library of St. Francis Xavier's College, Liverpool, we learn that this unhappy Father conformed in Queen Anne's reign, 1710, and wrote an artful book against Catholics, and was rewarded for the act of apostacy with a Prebendal stall in Westminster Abbey.
"

A note in another collection of these records ⁷⁵¹ explains that during the period of persecution, the plan of assuming aliases "was extensively adopted as a means of protection, the mother's family name being most commonly assumed for that purpose."

In an article upon Archibald Bower (1686-1766) ⁷⁵² it is stated—"On his arrival in England in June or July 1726 he became acquainted with Dr. Edward Aspinwall, formerly a Jesuit."

Amongst the letters of Horace Walpole to Sir Horace Mann is one dated "Arlington St., Jan. 17, 1757," ⁷⁵³ in which the following passage occurs:—"Bower's first part of his reply is published: he has pinned a most notorious falsehood about a Dr. Aspinwall on his enemies, which must destroy their credit."

The registers of St. Martin Outwich ⁷⁵⁴ contain a marriage record:—"1709. Dec. 7. Edward Aspinwall of St. James Westminster and Elizabeth Freeman of the same."

The registers of Westminster Abbey ⁷⁵⁵ contain entries of the burials of "The Rev'd Edward Aspinwall, D.D., Sub-dean of H.M. Chapel and Prebendary of Westminster, in the South Cross" on the 8th of August 1732, and of "Mrs. Elizabeth Aspinwall in the South Cross" on the 8th of January 1741-2. Footnotes to these entries give abstracts of their wills. In his, the only person named in addition to his wife is his niece Bridget Aspinwall, daughter of his brother Francis Aspinwall deceased. In hers there are bequests to the widow of Francis Aspinwall of "certain plate on which were engraved the arms of herself and her husband, and to their daughter Bridget Finch £400." To another relative she leaves "the four small pictures of her great-grandfather Sir Ralph Freeman and his Lady, and of her grandfather and grandmother Hunt."

Aspinwall occurs as the name of a number of families and persons, in Lancashire and elsewhere, during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, and the name has also been noticed in many directories and similar works of reference of the present century. But the relationships of the different families and persons to each other has still to be ascertained, and we accordingly reserve the records in which they are mentioned for future treatment.

⁷⁵¹ Rev. Dr. Oliver: *Collections, etc., Society of Jesus*, vol. vii, p. x.

⁷⁵² *Dictionary of National Biography*.

⁷⁵³ *Letters of Horace Walpole, Fourth Earl of Orford*, edited by Peter Cunningham. Vol. iii, p. 57, letter no. 493.

⁷⁵⁴ Harleian Society, Register Section, vol. xxxii.

⁷⁵⁵ Harleian Society's Publications, vol. x. See also the *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. ii.

APPENDIX.

GRANT OF THE ARMS OF GREEN AND ASPINWALL AS
 QUARTERINGS TO JOHN BLACKBURNE, ESQUIRE,
 11TH MAY 1803.⁷⁵⁶

The grant of these quarterings was necessary in order to bring into the Blackburne achievement the arms and quarterings of the ancient family of Ireland of The Hutt and Hale Hall.⁷⁵⁷ The alliances by which these quarterings were acquired will be found in *The Genealogist*, vol. xxxii, page 240,⁷⁵⁸ and a coloured shield of the Blackburne arms and thirty-three quarterings, as recorded at the College of Arms in 1852, by W. Courthope, Somerset Herald, is given in the late Miss Blackburne's "Hale Hall with Notes on the Family of Ireland Blackburne."

At the upper part of this patent of arms there is on the left a large eared shield, quarterly first and fourth Blackburne, second Green, third Aspinwall; and in the centre are the arms of King George III between those of the Earl Marshal and the College of Arms. The seals, which are attached to green ribbons, are within japanned boxes, ornamented with flowers and leaves in gilt.

J. PAUL RYLANDS.

TO ALL AND SINGULAR to whom these Presents shall come Sir Isaac Heard Knight GARTER Principal King of Arms and Ralph Bigland Esquire NORROY King of Arms of the North Parts of England from the River Trent Northwards send Greeting :

WHEREAS John Blackburne of Orford and of Hale in the County Palatine of Lancaster Esquire Knight of the Shire for the said County and Fellow of the Royal Society, hath represented unto the Most Noble Charles Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that he is the eldest Son and Heir of Thomas Blackburne, of Orford aforesaid Esquire deceased, and of Ireland, his Wife, eldest Daughter and Coheir of Isaac Green of Childwall in the said County Esquire, by Mary, his Wife, Sister and at length Heir of Ireland Aspinwall Esquire of Hale aforesaid ; That the Arms, used by his said late maternal Grandfather Isaac Green were Ermine on a Pile a Leopard's Head jefsant de lis, and by his said Grandmother Mary Aspinwall Two Bars dancettée ; but finding upon examination in the College of Arms,

⁷⁵⁶ The Aspinwall Coat of Arms as depicted by Gregson appeared in *The Genealogist* in April 1916 (vol. xxxii, N.S., p. 240). The article which forms the subject of this Appendix appeared in the same magazine in October 1917 (vol. xxxiv, pp. 87-88), and is here reprinted by the kind permission of J. Paul Rylands, F.S.A., and the Editor of *The Genealogist*.

⁷⁵⁷ See the interesting pedigree of this family by J. Paul Rylands, F.S.A., in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxxiv, pp. 6-8.

⁷⁵⁸ See *ante*, p. 16.

that the Arms, so used for GREEN and ASPINWALL, have not been duly registered, and being desirous of bearing them out of respect to the memory of his said Grandfather and Grandmother Isaac Green and Mary his Wife; He therefore requested the Favor of His Grace's Warrant for our granting and confirming the Arms so used, with such variations as the Laws of Arms may require; to be borne by him, and by the other Descendants of his said late Grandfather and Grandmother, according to the Laws of Arms: AND FORASMUCH as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his Hand and Seal bearing date the ninth day of May instant authorize and direct Us to grant and confirm such Arms accordingly; KNOW YE THEREFORE, that We the said GARTER and NORROY in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant, and by virtue of the Letters Patent our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted, Have devised, and do, by these Presents, grant confirm and exemplify unto the said John Blackburne the Arms following, that is to say, for GREEN Erminois, on a Pile per pale Gules and Azure, a Leopard's Face jefsant de lis Or, and for ASPINWALL Per Pale Gules and Azure, Two Bars dancettée Erminois; as the same are in the second and third Quarter of the Escutcheon in the Margin hereof more plainly depicted; to be borne out of respect to the memory of the said Isaac Green and Mary Aspinwall his Wife, by him the said John Blackburne Esquire, and by the other Descendants of his said late Grandfather and Grandmother with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms IN WITNESS whereof We the said GARTER and NORROY Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed our Names and affixed the Seals of our several Offices this eleventh day of May in the Forty third year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the third, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. And in the year of our LORD One thousand eight hundred and three.

[Signed] ISAAC HEARD, *Garter Principal King of Arms.*
RALPH BIGLAND, *Norroy King of Arms.*

[Endorsed] Recorded in the College of Arms, London, and examined therewith this Twelfth day of May 1803.

[Signed] GEORGE HARRISON, *Clarenceux & Register.*

INDEX.

- Act of Uniformity, 381, 385
 Addison family, 91, 163-5, 170
 African trade, 84, 87-8, 102-5
 Ambrose family, 14-5, 21, 374
 American genealogical works, 376, 383
 Angier family, 375, 383-4, 387
 Arms—Elias Ashmole, *frontispiece*, 28
 ,, Aspinall, John Bridge, 121
 ,, Aspinall of Standen, 63-4
 ,, Aspinwall family, 16, 19, 389-390
 Ashmall of Amerston, 24-7
 Ashmole, Elias, 27-8, 69
 Ashton, of Shepley, 368
 Asmall, variant of Aspinwall, 1, 5, 22
 Asmall House, Ribchester, 364
 Aspden family, 249
 Aspden, origin of name, 249
 Aspenewell, Henry de, 1, 2
 Aspenhalgh, variant of Aspinwall, 34
 Aspinall Fold, Blackburn, 180
 Aspinall Fold, Nether Darwen, 180
 Aspinall Gorton, near Manchester, 369
 Aspinall, origin of name, 1, 34
 Aspinall Smithy, Reddish, 367-9
 Aspinall, Alexander, of Standen, 63-4, 79
 ,, Alexander, Stratford-on-Avon 49, 50
 ,, Alexander Raymond, 166-7, 177
 ,, Algernon Edward, 153-5, 172
 ,, Ambrose, of Reddish, 367-8
 ,, Archbold Lake, 131-2, 174
 ,, Arthur Henry, 173
 ,, Butler Cole, Australia, 119, 127-8, 175
 ,, Butler Cole, K.C., 133-4, 175
 ,, Cecil Faber, 145, 178
 ,, Charles Lewis Robert, 70, 80
 ,, Clarke, 119, 123-7, 169, 174
 ,, Edmond, East India Coy., 52-4, 77
 ,, Rev. Edwin Coupland, 167, 168, 177
 ,, Francis Edward, 152, 172
 ,, Frank Boulton, 167, 168, 177
 ,, Geoffrey, 70, 80
 ,, Rev. George Edward, 365, 367
 ,, Gyles, of Darwen, 207-9, 345, 349
 ,, Henry, of Churchkirk, 326-335, 362
 Aspinall, Henry Edward, 168, 178
 ,, Henry Kelsall, 135-8, 140-4, 178
 ,, Henry Moon, 337, 343-4, 363
 ,, Henry Oswald, 362
 ,, Hugh H. H., 166, 168, 177
 ,, James, of Bareilly, 326
 ,, ,, of Darwen, 323-5, 359
 ,, ,, of L'pool, senr., 81-5, 169-70, 381
 ,, ,, of L'pool, junr., 100-2, 171
 ,, ,, of L'pool, Mayor, 115-118, 171
 ,, ,, of L'pool, Banker, 316-20, 359
 ,, Rev. James ("Old Stager"), 107-114, 119, 170
 ,, James, of Mearley, 48, 51, 54-6, 77
 ,, ,, of Rishton, 299, 345, 355-8
 ,, ,, of Standen, 35, 36, 77, 78, 79
 ,, James Perronet, 128-9, 173
 ,, John, of Birkenhead, 135-8, 171
 ,, ,, of Darwen, 180-2, 185, 345, 348
 ,, ,, of L'pool, Banker, 316-318, 327, 358
 ,, ,, Serjeant at Law, 63-6, 71, 79
 ,, ,, of Standen, 48, 56-61, 63, 67, 68, 78, 79, 80
 ,, Sir John A.F., 130-1, 173
 ,, John Bridge, Mayor, 82, 84-100, 153, 170
 ,, ,, Recorder, 119-122, 173
 ,, ,, 134-5, 173
 ,, John Ralph, 70-1, 80
 ,, John Thos. Walshman, 63, 67-69, 80
 ,, Joseph, of Birkenhead, 136, 140, 165-8, 176
 ,, Lawrence, of Darwen, 186-8, 191-7, 345-7
 ,, Miles, Oxon, A.D. 1580, 220-9
 ,, ,, of Hawdley, 186-8, 220-9, 350
 ,, ,, of Holt, 292-4, 345, 353
 ,, ,, of Mearley, 52, 77

- Aspinall, Miles, of Samlesbury, 295-6,
345, 354
 „ Miles Edward, 70, 80
 „ Rev. Nicholas, Bedford, 62, 78
 „ Rev. Noel Lake, 133, 174
 „ Ralph John, Standen, 63, 69-
71, 80
 „ Rev. Robert, Colne, 218, 295
 „ Robert Augustus, 152-4, 172
 „ „ Lowndes, 153-4, 172
 „ Roger, of Holt, 294-5, 353
 „ Shepherd, 325-9, 360
 „ Sidney Forshaw, 362
 „ Thomas, of Jamaica, 105-6,
145-152, 172
 „ William, of Blackburn, 320-2,
358
 „ „ of Liverpool, 102-5,
171
 „ „ of Pendleton, 336-43,
363
 „ William Boulton, 135, 138-40,
176, 337 339
 „ William Christian, 144, 178
 „ William Robert Martin, 343,
363
 „ William Wareing, 165-6, 176
 Aspinall-Dudley, Rev. W. C. L., 122-3,
174
 Aspinhaugh, variant of Aspinwall, 34
 Aspinwall family, America, 33, 329, 376,
382
 Aspinwall, near Ormskirk, 1, 3, 5, 17,
22, 23
 Aspinwall, origin of name, 1
 Aspinwall, Panama, 377
 Aspinwall, variants of name, 1, 22, 23,
27, 34
 Aspinwall and Roscoe, solicitors, 32-33,
375
 Aspinwall, Algernon Aikin, 329, 376
 „ Edward, Toxteth Park, 9-14,
21, 33
 „ Edward, Toxteth Park, 16-
18, 21, 373
 „ Rev. Edward, Westminster
Abbey, 387-8
 „ Hugh, of Aspinwall, 5, 20
 „ „ of Aughton, 23-4, 378
 „ Jirehiah, 11-15, 21, 373
 „ Peter, of America, 33, 376-7
 „ Rev. Peter, of Warrington,
386-7
 „ Samuel, Toxteth Park, 21,
32-3, 374-5
 „ Stanhope, 29-30
 „ Thomas, Toxteth Park, 21,
31-3, 373-6
 „ Timothy, Toxteth Park,
15-6, 21, 375
 „ William, Earl of Derby's
Checkrowle, 221-2
- Aspinwall, William, of Maghull, 15, 381-2
 „ „ of Mattersey, 384-6
 „ „ of New England,
382-4
- Banastres rebellion, A.D. 1317, 3
 Birkenhead, 136, 140-4
 Birley of Kirkham, 91, 164-5
 Blackburn and Blackburnshire, 179-80,
284-5
 Blackburn Grammar School, 185-8, 322
 Blackburne of Orford and Hale, 16, 19,
389-90
 Brancker family of Liverpool, 82-90,
163, 170
 Burscough Priory, 1, 19
- Cambridge University, 19, 62, 69, 122,
128, 152, 384, 385
 Change of name, Aspinall-Dudley, 123
 Chevallier family of Suffolk, 132
 Churchkirk, 184-5, 286, 325, 330, 335
 Clarke family of Liverpool, 85-6, 90-3,
119, 170
 Clitheroe Grammar School, 36-7, 50, 65,
355
 Clitheroe Ship Money Assessment, 56
 Cockey Moor dispute, 370-1
 Cowell Fold, in Rishton, 299-300
 Creagh family, 173
 Cream family of Suffolk, 132, 174
 Crompton, Rev. Thomas, 18, 373, 375
 Crow, Capt Hugh, 103-5
- Declaration of Indulgence, A.D. 1672,
382, 386
 Dewhurst of Dewhurst, 36-7, 77
 Dorothy Langdale's Charity, 297-8
 Duckworth family of Rishton, 293,
300-4
 Duckworth, Lawrence, of Accrington,
312-3
 Dugdale family, 28, 37, 50-1, 185
 Dunkenhagh MSS., 183
 Dunn, Rev. Oliver and Mrs., 82, 118,
161
- Ejected Ministers of A.D. 1662, 373-5,
381, 385-7
- Family Bibles:—
 James Aspinall's, 304-6
 Joseph Aspinall's, 166-7
 James Pollard's, 330-4
 Tobin, 82-3

Farington family, 64, 223, 226
 Farington, William, of Worden, 219-20, 222-4, 226, 228
 "Final Concords," 4, 37, 368
 Forshaw family of Ormskirk, 91, 93, 335-6, 362
 Forshaw, origin of name, 34, 335
 Fowell, Rev. Wm. John, 337, 344, 363
 Garson family of Bebington, 174
 Gascoyne, Bamber, 19-20, 112
 Gascoyne, Sir Crisp, 19-20
 Gascoyne-Cecil, Marquis of Salisbury, 20
 Great Harwood, 286-8
 Green family of Blackburn, 323-5, 359
 Green, Isaac, 16, 19-21, 389-90
 (See also *The Genealogist*, Vol. xxxviii, p. 261)
 Gretna Green wedding, 323

 Hale Hall, 19, 389
 Halifax, 364
 Halliwell Township Book, 372
 "Harmonious Consent" of A.D. 1648, 381-2, 386
 Henry VI, capture of, 182
 Hesketh family, 5-8, 336
 Hexham, battle of, A.D. 1464, 182
 Holden family, 46-7, 52, 327, 358
 Holt Hall, in Rishton, 292-3
 Houghton of Pendleton, 37, 45-8, 77
 Horrocks, Alexander, 373
 Horrocks family of Toxteth Park, 373-5
 Horrocks, Jeremiah, astronomer, 374
 Hurleton family, 2-5, 19.

 Inquisitions post mortem :
 Aspinall, George, of Royshaw, 230
 ,, James, of Mearley, 54-6
 ,, John, of Darwen, 201-2
 ,, John, of Standen, 56-60
 ,, Lawrence, of Darwen, 195-7
 ,, Mylcs, of Mearley, 52
 ,, Myles, of Royshaw, 235
 ,, Thomas, of Darwen, 202-203
 Aspinwall, Edward, of Toxteth Park, 10-13
 ,, George, of Aspinwall, 6-7
 Inquisition, Waste lands of Blackburn, 230-1
 Ireland of Hutt, 8, 16-8, 21, 373, 389

 Jericho, Toxteth Park, 374
 Jones-Parry, of Aberdunant, 70, 71, 80

Kitchener family of Suffolk, 132
 Kitchener, Lord, of Khartoun, 132
 Knighthood, Coronation of Charles I., 54

 Lancashire Puritanism, 9, 13-4, 16-7, 32, 381-2, 384-7
 Lake family, 113, 134, 170
 Lathom family, 1-5, 10, 19
 Lightbown family, 323, 341, 343, 361
 Lightbown, Aspinall and Coy., 341-2
 Liverpool, 81, 83-4, 109-112
 Liverpool Directories, 32, 81, 86, 102, 105, 107, 115, 135-6, 316-7

 Mainwaring family, 28
 Marshe family of Halliwell, 373, 374
 Marston Moor, battle of, 372
 Marton of Capernwray, 70, 71, 80
 Mather family, 14, 375
 Mather, Richard, 13-4, 374
 Maymon family, 337-41, 363
 Monumental Inscriptions :—
 Althorpe, Lincs., 114
 Bath Abbey, 93-4
 Bebington, 127
 Blackburn, 307, 315, 322
 Bunbury, 139-40
 Childwall, 118
 Churchkirk, 324, 335
 Clitheroe, 65-6, 69
 Colne, 218
 Halsall, 319-20
 Kensal Green, 121, 122
 Lambeth, 69
 Liverpool, 128, 152, 156, 163
 Nunhead, 167
 Pendleton, Clitheroe, 70-1
 Pendleton, Manchester, 337, 340
 Salford, Manchester, 343
 Toxteth Park, 17, 152, 156
 Moon family, 139, 176, 337-41, 363

 "Old Stager," 107-14
 Ormskirk, 1, 3-5, 7-9, 15
 Osbaldestone family, 245-8, 352
 Oxford University, 10, 15, 48-50, 108, 223

 Parish Registers :—
 Blackburn, 231, 248-84, 323, 345
 Churchkirk, 289-90
 Clitheroe, 48, 49, 72-6
 Croston, 14
 Great Harwood, 286-9
 Halifax, 364
 Ormskirk, 5, 7-9, 15
 St. Helens, Bishopsgate, 18

Parish Registers—*continued* :—

- St. Nicholas, Liverpool, 18, 375
 Stratford-on-Avon, 49
 Walton le Dale, 297
 Walton-on-the-Hill, 17
 Warrington, 387
 Westminster Abbey, 19, 388
 Whalley, 36
- Patent and Close Rolls, 3
 Peel of Peel Fold, 300, 308
 Philips of Bank Hall, 107, 164, 172
 Plea Rolls, Law Suits, etc :—
 Scarisbrick *v.* Henry de Aspenewell, 2
 Scarisbrick *v.* Adam de Aspinwall, 2
 Lathom *v.* Adam de Aspynwall, 4
 William Aspinwall *v.* Henry Starkey, 8
 Laithwaite *v.* Hugh and Thomas Asmall, 23-4
 Abbot of Whalley *v.* Bulcocke, Rydehaulght, 35
 James Aspinall *v.* Thos. Morley, Rafe Clough, 35-6
 Hy. Colthurst *v.* Edward Aspynall, 37
 Starkie *v.* Miles Aspinall, 37
 Alice Aspynall *v.* Edward Aspynall, 38-40
 Edward Aspinwall *v.* James Aspynwall, 40-5
 Ratcliffe, Greenacres *v.* James Aspinall, 50
 Sonkie *v.* Nicholas and Edward Aspinall, 50-1
 Farrand *v.* James Aspinall, 51
 Rishton *v.* Talbot, 181, 184.
 John Aspenhalgh *v.* Walmsley, 182
 Mawdisley *v.* Entwysse, 185
 Alexander Aspinall *v.* Lawrence Aspinall, 189-91
 Aspinall *v.* Ashton, 369
 Aspinall and others *v.* Andus and others, 366
 Pode of Slade, 114, 169, 170
 Pollard family of Whalley, 330-5, 362
 Prince, Richard, E. India Coy., 30-1
- Ready, General, and descendants, 160
 Renshaw family of Sale, 337, 344, 363
 Rishton, near Blackburn, 226-7, 285-6
 Rishton family, 181, 285
 Robinson, Rev. William, 337, 344, 363
 Roscoe, William, of Liverpool, 32-3, 375
 Royshaw title deeds, 245-8
 Royshaw, within Blackburn, 219
 Rumbold, Sir Thomas, 30-1
- Scarisbrick deeds, 2-9, 22
 Scarisbrick family, 2, 4, 7, 13, 19
 Shepherd Aspinall's letters, 327-9
 Standen Hall, Clitheroe, 33, 64
 Stanhope families, 29, 31
 Stursacre of Garstang, 320
- Talbot of Bashall and Holt, 180-2, 184, 185, 188, 219, 285, 292-3
 Tassiker family of Leyland, 320-1, 358
 Thursby of Cliviger, 70, 80
 Tobin family of Liverpool, 82-3, 101, 102, 115-118, 155-62, 171
 Tobin of Nevis, West Indies, 157
 Toxteth Park, Liverpool, 9, 13, 16, 374
 Turner family, 106, 171
- Wallis, Sir Frederick, 175
 Walmsley family, 182, 285
 Walsh family of Eccles, 342-3, 361
 Walshman, Thomas, M.D., 69
 West Indies, works on, 154
 Whalley parish, 33, 179
 Wills, Administrations, etc. :—
 Ambrose, Peter, of Toxteth, 15
 ,, William, Clerk, of Stepney, Middx., 15
 Aspinalls of Ainsworth, 371
 ,, Blackburn, 309-14
 ,, Darwen, 192-218
 ,, Halifax, 364-5
 ,, Liverpool, 84-6, 94-102, 114, 118, 145-51, 153
 ,, Royshaw, 225-45
 ,, Rishton, 291-2, 295-6, 299-300
 ,, Standen, 49, 53-4, 61-62, 66
 Aspinwalls of Aspinwall, 8
 ,, Aughton, 24, 377-8
 ,, Forton, 385
 ,, Gorton, 369
 ,, Lydiate, 377-80
 ,, Reddish, 368
 ,, Skelmersdale, 29
 ,, Toxteth Park, 11-3, 32, 373-6
 ,, Warrington, 387
 Clarke, Thomas, of Peploe, co. Salop, 93
 Duckworth, Lawrence, of Accrington, 313
 Duckworths of Rishton, 300-4
 Feilden, Frances, of Pythorn, 237
 Fletcher, James, of Old Jewry, 15
 Tassiker, of Leyland, 320-1
 Wilson, Rev. Thomas, 65, 67, 111
 Witton indentures, 205-6
 Wraith family of Blackburn, 320-1
- St. Paul's, London, collection for rebuilding, 371



